
Index to the Supplement

TO THE

CALCUTTA GAZETTE

FROM

January to December 1870.

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ALCUTTA GAZETTE

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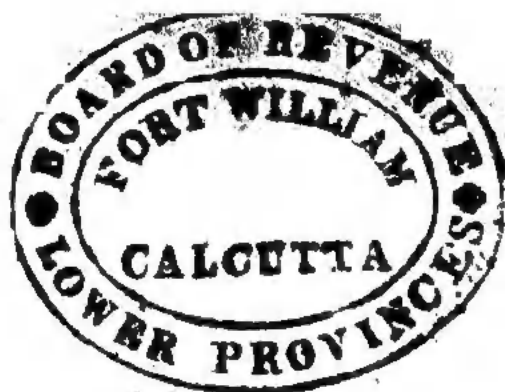
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SUPPLEMENT TO the Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

Reports on the working of the District Post in Nuddea and Jessore by the Imperial Postal Agency.

F. R. Hood, Esq., Postmaster-General of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, General Department, No. 15702, dated Fort William, the 3rd December 1869.

In forwarding the accompanying copy of a memorandum No. 15702 of this date reviewing the experimental working of the Nuddea district post by departmental agency, I beg to enquire whether His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied with the results shewn.

An expression of opinion on the part of Government is required before I can obtain permanent sanction to the temporary supervising establishment paid by the Imperial Post Office in the margin of the first paragraph of my memorandum.

MEMORANDUM No. 15702.

Fort William, the 3rd December 1869.

The management of the district post in the Nuddea district, having been transferred to this office by order of the Government of Bengal, No. 3522, dated 10th April, and the special supervising agency marginally shewn having been sanctioned for six months experimentally by letter from the Director-General of the post-office of India, dated 28th May 1869, charge was taken on the 1st May last. The results of the experiment during the first four experimental months will now briefly be stated.

Contrasting the chargeable correspondence received at, and despatched from the district post-offices in Nuddea, during the experimental four months, with the results of the corresponding months last year, (vide Statement I.) it seems that the total number of letters received and despatched has nearly doubled; while the income has risen from Rs. 18-0 to Rs. 368-1-6. This is a highly satisfactory result.

Statement II exhibits the average pace at which the mails travelled, at three miles per hour against two miles one furlong last year. This also is an encouraging result, especially when it is remembered that the same runners have to travel both ways, carrying both import and export mails.

The total distance of 142 miles is traversed by the district post runners in Nuddea during the three quarters as shewn in Statement III.

5. It will be learnt from Statement IV. that two new experimental post-offices, nine, rural messengers, and fourteen letter boxes have been established during the four months under review, and forty-five more letter boxes will be opened shortly; these progressive steps, by bringing the post-offices to the door of the village population, cannot fail to stimulate correspondence.

6. The newly appointed sub-inspector has in all 18 branch post-offices, 11 district post-offices, 9 rural messengers, and 41 letter boxes under his control as detailed in Statement V.

I.

Abstract of correspondence and finance of the District Post of Nuddea during the months of May, June, July, and August 1868 and 1869.

This includes the correspondence both received at, and despatched from the several offices named:—

Names of post offices.	1868.						1869.					
	Service.			Private.			Service.			Private.		
	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.
Chuprah Post-Office	100	4	7
Gyeghatin	183	10	8	...	...	...	208	15	3
Nakasepparah	279	14	15	...	...	...	2-2	16	16
Dowlutpore	789	45	64	...	...	...	1,145	69	74
Kallygunga	288	15	0	...	...	...	213	17	104
Kaloopole	No record.	...	...	...	...	...	1,383	67	34
Gangner	111	6	104	...	...	...	212	12	7
Damoorhooda,	472	26	5	...	...	...	741	42	...
Bhalooka	362	21	13	...	...	...	462	27	94
Bharaha	457	27	10	...	...	...	521	29	144
Bhadoleah	520	30	2	...	...	...	604	38	...
Teyhatia	184	12	1	...	...	...	384	22	...
Total	3,856	210	13	...	...	...	6,357	303	...

II.

Comparative Statement of the pace at which the mails have been carried on the district post-lines in the district of Nuddea, during the months of May, June, July, and August 1868 and 1869.

NAMES OF LINES.			Average rate of speed per hour.					
			During May, June, July, and August 1868.			During May, June, July, and August 1869.		
From	To	Length in miles.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.
Kishnaggur	Meherpore	30	2	1	0	3	0	20
Meherpore	Teyhatia	8	2	0	0	4	0	0
Meherpore	Gangul	8	2	0	0	3	7	0
Choondanga	Kaloopole	10	2	0	0	4	3	0
Choondanga	Damoorhooda	8	1	4	0	3	3	124
Kooshteah	Dowlutpore	23	1	0	0	3	4	0
Kooshteah	Bhalooka	10	3	0	0	4	4	20
Bongong	Mohespore	26	2	3	15	3	6	6
Bongong	Ranaghat	20	2	3	15	4	6	21
Ranaghat	Santipore	10	2	3	0	3	2	0
Mooragatoha	Kallygunga	18	2	1	0	3	2	5
Kooshteah	Bhadoleah	5	4	0	0	5	0	0
Average pace on all the lines per hour		174	26	7	30	46	0	354
			2	1	30	3	6	294

III.

Statement shewing the extent of district lines under the supervision of each Overseer in the district of Nuddea during the period of experimental working of the district post ending August 1869.

Names of Overseers.	Names of lines.	Length in miles.	
Gobind Chunder Bose	Bongong to Mohespore	26	Abolished in July 1869.
	" to Ranaghat	20	
	" to Sharsha	8	
	" to Gyeghatta	10	
	Ranaghat to Santipore	10	
	Total	74	
Shama Churn Banerjee.	Kishnaghur to Mohespore	30	
	Meherpore to Teyhatta	8	
	" to Ganghee	8	
	Mooragatcha to Kallygungo	18	
	Total	64	
Nobo Coomar Moorkerjee	Kooshtea to Bhadoleh	5	
	" to Bhadooka	10	
	" to Dowlutpore	23	
	Choodanga to Damoorhooda	6	
	" to Kaloopole	10	
	Total	54	
		192	

IV.

Statement of additional establishments sanctioned and entertained in the district of Nuddea during the period of experimental working from May to August 1869.

Memorandum of additional establishment.	Letter boxes in charge of peons.	Letter boxes in charge of 1st stage runners.
Experimental post-offices ...	Chuprah ... 1 Goultolly ... 1 Total ... 2	
Rural messengers ...	Woolah post office .. 1 Gopalnuggur ... 1 Gorepotah post office 1 Shooburnopore post office ... 1 Bhadoleh post office 1 Bhadooka post office 1 Damoorhooda ... 1 Gyehatta ... 1 Sharsha ... 1 Total ... 9	
Letter Boxes ...	Ghoorney ... 1 Joonendah ... 1 Palasheepara ... 1 Goreehpore ... 1 Khaspore ... 1 Notrepara ... 1 Natoodah ... 1 Ruttunpore ... 1 Dhoradah ... 1 Dogatchee ... 1 Notcedanga ... 1 Total 11	1 Peon. 1 Peon. 1 Peon. 1 Peon. 1 Peon. 1 Peon.
	Akypore ... 1 Rofailpore ... 1 Bahadoorpore ... 1 Total ... 3	

V.

Statement showing the imperial (branch) and district post-offices, rural messengers, and letter boxes, under the supervision of the Sub-Inspector of Nuddea on the 1st August 1869.

Names of imperial branch post offices.	Names of district post offices.	Rural messengers.	Letter boxes in charge of peons.	Letter boxes served by 1st stage of runners.	Village letter boxes with no additional establishment.	REMARKS.
Nuddea	Chuprah	Kishnuggur	Ghoorney	Akypore		
Moorigatcha	Teyhatta	Moorigatcha	Jooneadah	Bahadoorpore		
Hurrah	Gaugnee	Dowlutgunge	Natoodah	Refallpore		
Shoradanga	Nakasheeparah	Gopalnuggur	Ruttunpore			
Kureempore	Kallygunge	Goropotah	Palaseeparah			
Malipootah	Bhadoleah	Woolah	Gorreebpore			
Woolah	Bhalooka	Sharsha	Khaspore			
Anoleah	Dowlutpore	Panhatta	Noopore			
Sooburnopore	Damoorhooda	Kalcoopole	Dhoradah			
Bhagringhatia	Gyeghatta		Dogatchee			
Katdah	Starsha		Notesdanga			
Sadderpore						
Naopara						
Gossye Doorgapore						
Koorodigatcha						
Kalcoopole						
Chuprah						
Gaukolly						
Total	11	Total	Total	Total	Total	
...	11	9	5	3	36	

From F. R. Hogg, Esq., Postmaster-General of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 15705, dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1869.)

In order to enable me to obtain permanent sanction to the supervising agency, paid by the imperial post, entertained specially for the Jessore district, I beg to solicit an expression of opinion on the part of Government as to the result of the transfer to the management of this office of the Jessore district post.

Enclosed is a copy of my memorandum No. 15704 of this date, briefly reviewing the results attained.

Memorandum from F. R. Hogg, Esq., Postmaster-General of Bengal,—(No. 15704, dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1869.)

In letter No. 1522, dated 10th April last, the Government of Bengal were pleased to vest this office with the powers defined in section 2, Act VIII. of 1862, as regards the Jessore district, and the Director-General of the post-office having in his No. 545, dated 28th May, sanctioned experimentally for six months the special supervising agency marginally noted, paid by the imperial post, from the 1st May 1869, the management of the Jessore district post was undertaken by this office from that date. The results of

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 Sub-Inspector...	80	0	0
4 Overseers on Rupees 15 each	60	0	0
Total	120	0	0

the working of the first four experimental months, May, June, July, and August, will now briefly be reviewed.

2. Statement No. I. contrasts, in an abstract form, the chargeable correspondence, with its postage, received at, and dispatched from the several district post-offices in Jessore, during the four experimental months of this year, with the corresponding months of last year. It will be seen that the gross number of chargeable covers posted and delivered has increased from 3,558 to 8,421, and that the income has been more than trebled, having risen from Rupees 208-15-6 to Rupees 637-6. This result will, it is hoped, be deemed successful.

3. The next abstract Statement No. II., compares the speed at which the district post mails have travelled this year, while under the management of the imperial post, with the pace attained last year during corresponding months. Not only have the mails been conveyed at nearly double the pace attained last year, but the timing is now almost as good as could be desired.

4. A list shewing the lines under the supervision of each overseer, with their respective distances, will be found in Statement No. III. From this it will be seen that there are 271 miles of district post road in Jessore.

5. From Statement No. IV. it will be learnt that one experimental post-office, three rural messengers, and nine letter boxes have been established in Jessore during the period under review. Arrangements have also been made for opening three more experimental post-offices, and for establishing thirty-seven additional letter boxes. Thus it will be seen that the all-important object of developing correspondence in the interior of the district has not been lost sight of.

The fifth and last statement exhibits the establishments of all kinds under the direct control of the newly appointed sub-inspector. He has to manage eighteen branch post-offices, eleven district post-offices, ten rural messengers, seven letter boxes served by special peons, nine letter boxes served by runners, and thirty-nine letter boxes in connection with which no special establishment has been entertained.

I.

Abstract of correspondence and finance of the district post of Jessore during the months of May, June, July, and August 1868 and 1869.

This includes the correspondence both received at, and dispatched from, the several offices named:—

Names of Post-Offices.	1868.						1869.					
	SERVICE.			PRIVATE.			SERVICE.			PRIVATE.		
	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.	No.	Rs.	As.
Fukechaut	200	11	16½	...	...	...	2,000	120	13½
Shikunhaut	314	16	14	...	...	...	510	28	7
Battughatta	313	16	0	...	...	...	748	43	16½
Muneeerampore	400	30	15½	...	...	...	809	41	10
Bagarparah	320	25	12	...	...	...	382	24	13½
Hurrianaccondoo	228	18	10½	...	...	...	509	28	15½
Diluty	300	25	12½	...	...	...	683	34	0
Chakally	275	17	1½	...	...	...	777	40	3½
Breepore	43	1	14	...	...	...	2,202	128	12
Shafika	280	17	5	...	...	...	346	20	0
Moflahaut	213	12	8	...	...	...	350	21	0
Chandhully	134	7	12	...	...	...	223	13	4½
Rampal	223	12	14	...	...	...	370	22	8
Total	3,558	208	15½	...	...	...	8,421	637	6

II.

Comparative Statement of the pace at which the mails have been carried on the district post lines in the district of Jessore during the months of May, June, July, and August 1868 and 1869.

NAMES OF LINES.			Average rate of speed in the months of May, June, July, and August 1868.	Average rate of speed in the months of May, June, July, and August 1869, backward and forward.
From	To	Length in miles.		
Shoileopa	Harrianscoondoo	16	M. F. P.	M. F. P.
Jehnida	Shoileopa	12	2 1 39½	4 0 20½
Chandpore	Nuldanga	8	2 4 25	4 3 22½
Lohagora	Nurrail	12	2 7 11½	4 1 23½
Khoolna	Tallah	28	1 0 0	2 4 27½
Chandkhally	Khoolna	64	0 4 6½	3 1 7½
Jessore	Jehnida	28	3 0 13½	4 1 30
Magoora	Sraepore	8	2 3 31½	4 0 35
Bagirhaut	Mollahaut	48	2 1 30	2 6 10
Ditto	Rampal	24	2 3 25	3 7 11½
Muneeerampore	Donar	3	4 4 26½	5 3 26½
Bagarparah	Luckeepore	3	3 3 6½	5 3 36½
Shalka	Sursuna	3	4 0 5	4 4 25
Shekurhaut	Fooltollah	2	4 3 16½	5 2 10
Tallah	Kessubpore	8	.....	4 3 25

This line was not opened in August 1868.

New line opened on the 15th July 1869.

III.

Statement showing the extent of district lines under the supervision of each overseer in the district of Jessore, during the period of experimental working of the district post ending August 1869.

Names of Overseers.	Names of Lines.	Length in miles.	Total.
Joodoonauth Mookerjee	Jessore to Jehnida	28	46
	Jehnida to Shoileopa	12	
	Muneeerampore to Donar	3	
	Bagarparah to Luckeepore	3	
Ramjadub Bose	Shoileopa to Harrianscoondoo	16	51
	Nurrail to Lohagora	12	
	Magoora to Sraepore	8	
	Lohagora to Alindanga	19	
	Shalka to Sursuna	3	
Kisto Laid Dutt	Chandkhally to Khoolna	64	102
	Tallah to Khoolna	28	
	Shekurhaut to Fooltollah	2	
	Tallah to Kessubpore	8	
Obhoy Churn Bannorjee	Bagirhaut to Mollahaut	48	72
	Bagirhaut to Rampal	24	
The last overseer has also the supervision of the imperial line, Bagirhaut to Morralgunge, 182 miles—for which a separate overseer was not provided.			271

IV.

Statement of additional establishments sanctioned and entertained in the district of Jessore, during the period of experimental working from May to August 1869.

Experimental Post-Offices	At Kestparah	1		
" Rural Messengers			Muneeerampore	1
			Deputy	1
			Mollahaut	1
" Letter Boxes			Jatrapore	1
			Nowparah	1
			Nuhlee	1
			Shobna	1
			Chachooria	1
			Shoorkhally	1
			Harrianscoondoo	1
			Sursuna	1
			Benodipore	1
		1		9

Eight out of these nine boxes are served by let stage runners who receive a gratuity of one rupee each. The ninth letter box entails no additional expenditure.

V.

Statement showing the imperial (branch) and district Post-Offices, Rural Messengers, Letter Boxes, under the supervision of the Sub-Inspecting Postmasters of Jessore on the 31st August 1869.

Names of Imperial (branch) Post-Offices.	Names of District Post-Offices.	Rural Messengers.	Letter Boxes under Posts.	Letter Boxes served by 1st stage runner.	Village letter boxes with no additional establishments.
Keshubpore ... 1	Mollahant ... 1	Jessore P. O. ... 1	Rajgram ... 1	Jatrapore ... 1	
Talsh ... 1	Itanpal ... 1	Jhenida ... 1	Koomresh ... 1	Norpatah ... 1	
Murcollrange ... 1	Dehty ... 1	Nowhatia ... 1	Bakhalgatchee ... 1	Sholina ... 1	
Shahabty ... 1	Bottaghatta ... 1	Magoura ... 1	Shikurhant ... 1	Nullee ... 1	39
Sheshtharpore ... 1	Chandkhally ... 1	Lashapora ... 1	Sreepore ... 1	Shomachona ... 1	
Shoshulharah ... 1	Shikurhant ... 1	Bagirhant ... 1	Nurial ... 1	Chuchoria ... 1	
Chandipore ... 1	Bagarpara ... 1	Khadua ... 1	Oajulcor ... 1	Shomkhally ... 1	
Indiyamoolenty ... 1	Munestampore ... 1	Munestampore ... 1		Hurramchandee ... 1	
Sholeha ... 1	Gadkhally ... 1	Dehty ... 1		Bendipore ... 1	
Shuttespore ... 1	Hurramchandee ... 1	Mollahant ... 1			
Rugaram ... 1	Shahda ... 1				
Gourangore ... 1					
Kalia ... 1					
Chandra ... 1					
Bassandeah ... 1					
Kattiparah ... 1					
Sreesole ... 1					
Fukorhant ... 1					
18	11	10	7	0	39

From H. S. BEADON, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Postmaster-General of Bengal,—(No. 4169, dated Fort William, the 20th December 1869.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 15703 and 15705, both dated the 3rd instant, and of the enclosed memoranda reviewing the working of the post in the districts of Naddea and Jessore, since it was transferred from the charge of the magistrate to the control of the postal department in May last, and in reply to convey to you an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction at the results obtained, in so far as your memoranda and accompanying statements of the first four months of the experiment can be accepted as indicative of the future success of the new system of control.

2. I am desired to add that your letters under reply refer only to the result of the working of the experiment as regards *chargeable* correspondence received at and despatched from the rural post offices in the two districts in question. With reference to paragraph 2 of the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor communicated to you in the letter No. 3071, dated 12th July 1867, it would have been satisfactory to know that the successful extension of private correspondence which has attended the transfer, has not affected in any way the efficiency of the postal arrangements connected with the police service. A copy of your letters will be forwarded to the commissioner of the presidency division for a report upon this subject, and the present correspondence will be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 12th December 1869 on 1,131 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Bns.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	95,321	2,23,992 7 6	20,715 19 6	6,66,270 0	74,06,220 7 2	37,145 16 2	67,601 14
Or per mile of Railway ...		189 13 1	18 3 4		368 4 8	32 10 10	54 3
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	2,006,274	30,06,107 10 1	2,76,290 7 2	1,21,39,116 20	67,03,746 13 4	6,14,610 1 1	8,89,809 8
Total for 23 weeks ...	21,01,595	32,20,100 1 6	2,96,006 6 8	1,24,16,386 20	71,09,972 6 6	6,51,435 10 3	9,47,003 2
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	69,409	1,67,087 8 4	15,508 17 1	6,62,782 20	8,55,190 9 8	32,250 2 9	47,907 19 10
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...		146 8 6	15 12 4		314 0 0	28 15 0	42 8 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	22,20,133	34,11,279 8 8	3,12,700 12 4	1,27,53,070 20	66,62,410 4 10	6,09,604 10 6	9,22,508 8 10

* Rs. 39,467-1-5 added being short included on account of missing returns from Delhi Railway Stations for previous weeks.

† Rs. 21,737-9-11 added on account of hire of rolling stock and haulage of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 12th December 1869 on 223 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Bns.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	2,023	16,201 0 11	1,483 6 11	26,079 20	9,423 0 0	928 8 11	2,118 16 10
Or per mile of Railway ...		73 0 10	0 13 11		50 0 7	8 16 1	0 10 0
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	62,004	1,76,240 2 11	16,150 8 7	7,16,330 20	1,82,153 8 3	16,467 6 4	32,883 9 11
Total for 23 weeks ...	63,027	1,92,510 3 10	17,630 10 6	7,43,010 0	1,88,076 2 3	17,322 16 5	34,972 6 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,002	9,076 9 8	914 0 8	35,947 20	10,753 0 0	980 14 0	1,845 4 2
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...		44 11 9	4 2 9		48 5 0	6 3 8	8 5 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	60,207	2,22,078 2 0	20,439 13 4	7,91,530 20	1,80,135 12 8	17,002 0 0	37,502 2 4

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11th December 1869 on 113½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Bns.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	24,741	15,240 3 0	1,590 13 7	69,531 0	13,187 9 0	1,238 17 3	2,708 10 10
Or per mile of Railway ...	218	134 13 3	12 7 2	614 0	116 7 2	10 13 6	23 0 3
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	5,37,977	3,03,576 4 4	28,312 11 4	22,87,700 0	4,71,481 7 0	43,214 10 10	71,524 2 3
Total for 23 weeks ...	5,62,718	3,24,144 8 1	29,713 4 11	23,57,230 0	4,84,610 1 2	44,452 8 1	74,232 13 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,410	17,314 7 10	1,687 3 3	85,922 30	19,215 0 13	1,701 7 7	3,340 10 10
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	200	152 14 2	14 0 3	758 20	160 10 0	15 11 1	29 11 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,84,423	3,47,334 13 3	31,930 0 8	23,96,490 14	4,78,638 6 14	43,600 0 8	75,430 4 4

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11th December 1869 on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Bns.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	4,006	802 11 9	70 1 8	8,203 0	269 0 6	24 11 6	103 13 1
Or per mile of Railway ...	143	80 13 2	2 10 6	295 0	0 9 3	0 17 6	3 13 0
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	63,680	17,701 3 10	1,629 7 10	1,00,405 0	9,083 16 8	832 13 5	2,461 1 3
Total for 23 weeks ...	67,686	18,503 15 7	1,707 9 6	2,02,161 0	9,351 11 2	857 4 10	2,504 14 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,004	1,108 3 8	101 11 9	8,980 0	374 15 0	34 7 6	133 10
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	179	30 9 3	3 12 7	321 0	13 0 3	1 4 6	4 17
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,07,204	23,470 13 1	2,151 9 10	2,69,508 0	10,747 3 9	109 6 6	2,604 16

Eastern Bengal Railway's proportion for this week has been deducted from the above.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 19th December 1869 on 1,131 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Hrs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	85,293	71,63,968 7 6	10,032 5 7	7,00,848 0	74,36,045 1 0	40,300 4 2	85,232 10 4
Per mile of Railway ...	75	144 15 11	8 13 10	6	65 19 0	35 10 10	46 10 8
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	21,51,403	32,10,101 1 6	2,90,006 6 8	1,23,19,356 20	71,08,072 6 6	6,61,654 16 3	2,47,602 1 11
Total for 24 weeks	22,19,978	38,63,143 9 0	3,11,028 12 3	1,31,06,734 20	75,47,520 7 6	6,91,956 1 0	10,02,804 13 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	86,355	1,90,804 7 4	18,040 5 2	6,60,655 0	3,76,272 4 10	24,300 19 5	32,440 7 7
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	76	174 0 2	16 10 0	6	331 13 11	30 9 4	46 7 4
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,12,380	36,08,064 0 6	3,30,741 0 6	1,34,35,753 20	70,27,086 11 8	6,64,304 10 11	2,74,945 10 5

* Rs. 3,410-10-0 added being short included on account of missing returns from Delhi Railway Stations for previous weeks.

† Rs. 6,727-10-2 added on account of freight of locomotive coal carried on Jubbulpore Line.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 19th December 1869 on 223 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Hrs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	2,094	13,734 2 1	1,308 4 6	29,870 0	6,235 7 0	491 15 1	1,740 10 6
Per mile of Railway ...	9	43 0 8	5 13 9	133	28 9 1	2 3 2	7 10 11
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	55,662	1,02,544 3 10	17,040 10 6	7,65,010 0	1,46,974 7 0	17,328 10 8	34,973 0 9
Total for 24 weeks	64,697	2,06,378 5 11	18,917 14 11	7,71,886 0	1,64,231 10 0	17,804 11 4	36,728 0 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,324	18,115 15 10	1,600 12 7	41,106 10	12,857 3 7	1,178 11 7	3,839 4 2
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	15	81 3 10	7 8 11	184	57 10 6	5 5 9	12 16 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year	72,829	2,41,094 3 4	22,100 5 11	8,51,630 20	1,93,983 0 3	19,841 0 7	40,341 0 6

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 18th December 1869 on 113½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Hrs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	22,570	15,283 11 8	1,308 4 11	85,075 0	15,991 5 6	1,237 10 11	2,646 10 10
Per mile of Railway ...	199	128 3 0	11 11 3	758 0	138 4 0	10 10 0	22 4 0
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	6,63,718	3,24,144 6 11	30,718 4 11	23,67,330 0	4,84,019 1 2	44,423 8 1	74,136 13 0
Total for 24 weeks	5,50,388	3,39,427 3 4	31,023 9 10	24,43,305 0	4,89,010 6 8	45,660 19 0	74,673 3 10
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,707	16,382 6 6	1,302 12 0	94,661 27	21,010 5 10	1,025 5 5	3,429 0 11
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	209	144 11 11	13 5 4	835 0	185 9 1	9 0 3	20 5 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,65,150	3,63,727 8 9	33,541 13 5	24,81,672 17	4,90,633 10 11	46,823 13 10	75,965 5 3

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 18th December 1869 on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Hrs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	4,454	87 6 3	10 4 7	9,054 0	310 0 0	29 6 1	104 17 8
Per mile of Railway ...	159	31 5 3	2 17 5	325 0	11 1 0	1 0 4	3 17 9
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	94,374	14,625 10 7	1,707 9 6	2,02,101 0	9,765 11 2	837 4 10	2,361 14 6
Total for 24 weeks	1,02,730	14,694 6 10	1,717 14 1	2,11,155 0	9,963 1 6	866 10 11	2,463 13 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,742	1,041 4 4	12 9 0	10,205 0	238 9 4	55 15 5	131 3 5
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	169	87 1 0	2 8 2	368 0	13 14 1	1 6 5	4 13 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,11,911	24,513 1 5	2,216 14 10	2,60,712 0	10,635 12 2	971 18 11	3,331 17 0

Eastern Bengal Railway's proportion for this week has been deducted from the above.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 25th to 31st December 1869

STATIONS.	December.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Weather initials.	Clouds.
				Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.		
CALCUTTA.	26th	10	30.117	69.5	84	73	N by E	...	...	b	
	18		30.003	77.2	86.5	48	N by E	...	...	b	
	27th	10	30.029	69.6	83.2	63	N N E	...	...	b	
	16		29.987	75.4	81.5	47	N by E	...	...	b	
	28th	10	30.130	69	80.5	58	N by E	...	...	b	
	16		29.934	78	81.5	41	N N E	...	...	b	
	29th	10	30.121	68.3	81.3	84	N	...	...	b	
	16		29.975	70	83.6	48	N by E	...	...	b	
	30th	10	30.118	61.1	57	60	N by W	...	...	b	
	16		29.985	72.6	58.3	40	N by W	...	...	b	
SARONG ISLAND.	31st	10	30.088	68	57.3	58	N by E	...	...	b	
	16		29.957	78	58	37	N N W	...	...	b	
	26th	10	30.124	72	67	75	N N E	1	...	b m	
	16		30.007	79	63	64	N E	2	...	b	
	27th	10	30.122	70	65	75	N E	3	...	b m	
	16		29.953	70	65	62	N E	2	...	b	
	28th	10	30.144	71	63	87	N E	2	...	b	
	16		30.014	77	64	45	N E	2	...	b	
	29th	10	30.129	70	64	70	N N E	3	...	b	
	16		29.988	78	65	49	N E	1	...	b	
CHITTAGONG.	30th	10	30.134	68	60	80	N E	3	...	b c	
	16		29.982	75	61	40	N E	2	...	b c	
	31st	10	30.100	69	59	51	N E	3	...	b c	
	16		29.971	76	61	40	N E	1	...	b, m, c	
	26th	10	29.995	70	67	60	E N E	59	...	b	
	16		29.990	70	68	56	W	49	...	b	
	26th	10	29.973	73	67	71	W	63	...	b	
	16		29.879	74	67	58	W	63	...	b	
	27th	10	29.927	75	65	59	N	45	...	b	
	16		29.844	74	64	55	S W	46	...	b	
MADRAS.	28th	10	29.983	72	61	49	N	89	...	b	
	16		29.901	76	68	56	W N W	72	...	b	
	29th	10	29.925	75	61	51	N	62	...	b	
	16		29.861	79	60	49	W N W	63	...	b	
	30th	10	29.950	74	63	51	N N W	46	...	b m	
	16		29.830	75	64	58	W S W	43	...	m	C
	31st	10	29.933	71	64	60	N N E	57	...	b, m	
	16		29.880	73	63	54	W S W	64	...	m	C
	26th	10	30.013	83	77	75	S W	8	14	b c	
	16		29.917	79	74	77	E N E	9	...	b c	
CUTTACK.	26th	10	30.051	76	73	80	N N E	7	...	b	
	16		29.917	81	72	83	N N E	13	...	b	
	26th	10	30.055	82	74	68	N by E	10	...	b	
	16		29.943	81	71	59	N by E	11	...	b	
	27th	10	30.056	80	70	54	N by E	14	...	b	
	16		29.942	81	79	61	N by E	13	...	b	
	28th	10	30.040	83	79	58	N by E	15	...	b	
	16		29.932	80	71	62	N N E	11	...	b c	
	29th	10	30.012	84	74	61	N by E	15	...	b c	
	16		29.908	81	73	62	N N E	15	...	b c	
RAIPUR.	30th	10	30.012	81	71	68	N N E	13	01	b c	
	16		29.889	80	73	70	S W by W	4	...	b c	
	31st	10	29.979	82	74	60	S W by W	6	...	b c	
	24th	10	30.075	73	60	45	E by N	68	...	m	C
	16		29.901	77	62	38	N	10	...	m	C
	26th	10	30.094	70	61	57	E	84	...	b m	
	16		29.971	78	63	44	N	10	...	m	C
	28th	10	30.077	72	61	58	N E	64	...	b m	
	16		29.951	79	65	43	N	24	...	b m	
	27th	10	30.073	73	61	46	N E	101	...	b	
BAYAN.	16		29.951	77	63	40	N	81	...	b	
	26th	10	30.079	73	61	45	N E	71	...	b, m	
	16		29.971	77	65	42	N	70	...	b	
	29th	10	30.082	74	62	47	N E	72	...	b m	
	16		29.914	70	67	60	E by S	131	...	b	
	30th	10	30.072	73	60	42	N E	100	...	m	C
	16		29.911	76	63	53	E by N	91	...	m	C
	31st	10	30.057	77	57	36	N E	71	...	m	C
	24th	10	30.070	73	67	71	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.985	81	73	60	N W	1	...	b c	
RAIPUR.	26th	10	30.068	73	66	67	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.958	81	70	65	N W	1	...	b	
	28th	10	30.062	72	60	71	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.946	79	67	63	N W	1	...	b	
	27th	10	30.027	70	65	73	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.953	79	70	61	N	...	...	b	
	28th	10	30.067	70	65	76	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.923	73	70	51	N W	1	...	b	
	29th	10	30.057	70	65	73	N W	1	...	b	
	16		29.931	80	71	62	N	...	...	b	
RAIPUR.	30th	10	30.035	71	65	70	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.949	77	68	60	N W	1	...	b	
	31st	10	30.031	68	63	74	N E	1	...	b	
	16		29.916	76	70	65	...	...	...	b m	C, C, K

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st January 1870.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Stations.	Rain from 19th Dec. 1869.	Rain from 20th to 26th Dec. 1869.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1870.		REMARKS.
			Rain.	Up to date.	
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
Poorooe ...	Nil	Not received	44.85	12th Dec. 1869.	
Pulao Point ...	Not received	ditto	0.40	12th Dec. 1869.	
Cuttack { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	51.05	26th Dec. 1869.	
Jail ...	ditto	Not received	50.30	10th Dec. 1869.	
Santhalpore ...	ditto	ditto	43.60	ditto	
Balasore ...	ditto	Nil	54.05	30th Dec. 1869.	
Midnapore ...	ditto	Not received	40.00	10th Dec. 1869.	
Bancoorah ...	ditto	Nil	40.05	26th Dec. 1869.	
Chyebassia ...	ditto	Not received	50.72	18th Dec. 1869.	
Parulia ...	ditto	Nil	40.11	26th Dec. 1869.	Not registered from 1st January to 9th May.
Burdwan ...	ditto	ditto	80.70	ditto	
Raneegunge ...	ditto	ditto	40.27	ditto	
Sources ...	Not received	Not received	75.10	34th Oct. 1869.	
Hooghly ...	Nil	Nil	44.02	23th Dec. 1869.	
Burkes ...	ditto	ditto	45.84	ditto	
Hazareebagh ...	Not received	0.01	47.69	ditto	Not received from 13th to 18th Dec.
Saugor Island ...	Nil	Nil	57.42	ditto	
Cuttack ...	Not received	Not received	74.54	24th Oct. 1869.	
Calcutta ...	Nil	Nil	61.25	26th Dec. 1869.	
Howrah ...	ditto	ditto	70.17	ditto	Not received from 11th to 17th Oct. and 16th to 25th November.
Hooghly ...	ditto	ditto	57.01	ditto	
Insure ...	Not received	Not received	20.00	20th Sept. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 4th July.
Bochna ...	Nil	Nil	61.77	25th Dec. 1869.	
Baran ...	ditto	ditto	60.50	ditto	
Burrisat ...	ditto	Not received	62.00	ditto	
Burrissat ...	Not received	ditto	59.00	12th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 1st January to 4th April.
Bhaugulpore ...	ditto	Nil	41.93	25th Dec. 1869.	Not registered from 1st Jan. to 18th April; not received 19th to 24th Oct., 8th to 14th Nov., and 19th to 19th Dec.
Monghyr ...	Nil	ditto	80.03	ditto	
Patna ...	ditto	0.04	44.08	ditto	
Arrah ...	ditto	Nil	48.28	ditto	
Buxar ...	ditto	0.05	40.78	ditto	Not received from 1st Jan. to 21st March.
Chupra ...	ditto	Nil	50.73	ditto	Not received from 25th October to 21st Nov., and 20th Nov. to 5th December.
Chandpur ...	Not received	Not received	35.74	12th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 22nd to 28th Nov.
Benar ...	Nil	Nil	37.05	20th Dec. 1869.	
Hamroo ...	ditto	ditto	51.30	26th Dec. 1869.	
Pahna ...	ditto	ditto	50.40	ditto	
Mahlah ...	ditto	ditto	55.81	ditto	
Bogra ...	Not received	Not received	80.00	7th Nov. 1869.	Not received from 11th to 20th Jan.
Dinapore ...	Nil	Nil	112.05	26th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 8th to 14th Nov.
Rangpoor ...	ditto	ditto	80.20	ditto	
Jalpaiguri ...	ditto	ditto	162.04	ditto	
Buxa ...	Not received	Not received	193.70	31st Aug. 1869.	
Darjeeling ...	Nil	Nil	86.24	26th Dec. 1869.	
Gowalporah ...	ditto	Not received	87.35	10th Dec. 1869.	
Gowhaty ...	ditto	ditto	64.00	ditto	
Shillong ...	ditto	ditto	80.35	ditto	
Nengong ...	Not received	ditto	80.40	24th Oct. 1869.	
Terap ...	Nil	ditto	41.47	16th Dec. 1869.	
Diphlang ...	ditto	ditto	103.43	ditto	
Sedibangor ...	ditto	ditto	103.30	ditto	
Debrigarh ...	Not received	ditto	221.45	12th Dec. 1869.	
Sandoganting ...	ditto	ditto	41.00	ditto	
Cherra Poenje ...	ditto	ditto	397.01	31st Oct. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 3rd April, and 1st to 31st August.
Dacca ...	Nil	ditto	72.08	19th Dec. 1869.	
Mymensing ...	Not received	ditto	70.55	12th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 1st to 7th November.
Sylhet ...	Nil	ditto	175.55	19th Dec. 1869.	
Cachar ...	ditto	ditto	101.70	ditto	
Assamkhal Hylahandy ...	Not received	ditto	100.77	1st Dec. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 4th April.
Upperah ...	Nil	ditto	80.93	19th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 2nd to 25th Nov.
Sookhally ...	ditto	ditto	62.31	ditto	Not received from 23th November to 5th December.
Chitra { Telegraph Office	ditto	Nil	80.33	26th Dec. 1869.	
Jail ...	ditto	Not received	83.15	19th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 10th to 22th Jan., 15th to 21st Feb., and 1st to 7th Mar.
Rangamata Hill ...	ditto	ditto	61.75	ditto	Not received from 20th Sept. to 31st October.

CALCUTTA.
31st December 1869.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st December 1869.

MONTH.	Date	Mean reduced Barometer.	THERMOMETER.		Max. Solar radiation, Thermometer.	Mean Dry Bulb.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean degree of Humidity.	Wind.			Rain.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.						Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			h	Miles.	Inches.	
Dec.	22nd	30.099	70.2	64.1	113.0	71.0	65.7	61.3	0.73	W S W & N W W	...	69.9	...	Chiefly clear.
	23rd	0.066	77.0	62.4	112.0	69.0	61.7	55.9	65	N N E & N	...	178.1	...	Clear.
	24th	0.054	77.0	61.2	110.0	68.0	60.8	55.0	0.3	N N by E & N by W	1.2	165.3	...	Clear.
	25th	0.049	78.0	60.0	115.3	68.1	62.4	57.8	71	N by W & N	...	95.2	...	Clear.
	26th	0.044	78.8	60.5	114.5	69.0	62.7	57.7	69	N & N N E	...	139.2	...	Clear.
	27th	0.035	77.0	62.2	115.5	68.4	61.0	56.7	68	N N E	...	88.6	...	Clear.
	28th	0.03	77.4	61.4	112.5	68.0	60.3	54.1	53	N N E	...	154.5	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 8 to 10 P.M.
	29th	0.043	77.5	62.1	114.8	68.3	60.6	54.4	63	N N E, N & N by W,	...	164.4	...	Clear.
	30th	0.028	74.4	55.8	114.5	64.0	56.7	50.4	62	N & N by W	...	144.2	...	Clear and mirri.
	31st	0.014	74.0	57.2	114.5	64.1	56.5	49.7	63	N by E & N W	...	118.7	...	Chiefly clear.

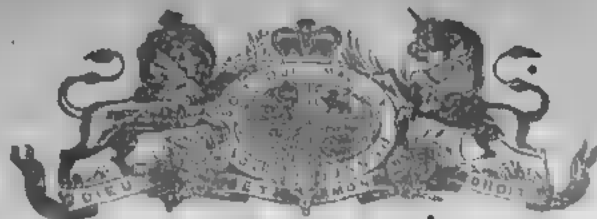
The mean Barometer, as likewise the Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past ten days	...	22
The max. temperature during the past ten days	...	79
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	79
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	0.
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st ...		Nil.
{ by lower rain gauge		Nil.
{ by Anemometer gauge		Nil.
Ditto ditto, average of fifteen previous years	...	0.01
Ditto between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	...	61.61
Ditto ditto ditto, average of 15 years...	...	70.04

The 3rd January 1870.

GOPENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 8th January 1870.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, Esq., *Advocate-General,*

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,

A. MONEY, Esq., C. B.,

A. R. THOMPSON, Esq.,

H. KNOWLES, Esq.,

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA,

T. ALCOCK, Esq.,

II. H. SUTHERLAND, Esq.,

RAJAH SATYANUND GHOSAL,

BABOO ISSER CHUNDER GHOSAL,

AND

BABOO CHUNDER MOHUN CHATTERJEE.

CALCUTTA PORT IMPROVEMENT.

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN moved for leave to bring in a Bill better to provide for the maintenance and improvement of the Port of Calcutta. In doing so, he said that it would be in the recollection of the Council that last year when the Council discussed this subject and passed an Act for carrying on the provisions of the existing law for the working of the Port, it was understood to be of a temporary and provisional character; that Act was merely intended to enable the work to go on pending a final decision regarding the constitution of the permanent body which was to carry on the work. There had been a great deal of discussion on the subject both before and since the passing of that Act, and the result was the present Bill, which had been published, and which it was now proposed to lay before the Council. It was hardly possible, where there were so many different ideas as to how the Commission entrusted with the conservancy and improvement of the Port should be constituted, to meet the views of all parties, and he thought that the proposed Bill must be considered in the nature of a compromise and that it would provide a workable Commission. The Chamber of Commerce had suggested a body of fifteen Commissioners, and the Lieutenant-Governor proposed ten. There were others again who thought it should be in the hands of one man. The Government of India had, however, determined to ask the Council to constitute a Commission of seven Members, out of whom one should be the Chairman and another Vice-Chairman. The whole executive authority was originally proposed by the Government of India to be placed in the hands of the Chairman, the other Members forming a sort of consultative body; but on the representation of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lieutenant-Governor that this would not meet the views of the non-official community, that point was conceded, and the Commissioners would be a body of men with full administrative power. As the Bill stood, the Chairman was to be the Executive Officer of the Commission. But, when the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, he (Mr. Eden) intended to propose, in accordance with the views of the

Lieutenant-Governor, an amendment to the effect that the paid Officer of the Commission should be the Vice-Chairman, who should also be nominated by the Government. The Chairman would be selected from the Commissioners as the person who, from his position and experience, might be expected to exercise great authority and command the respect of the public generally. He might be either official or non-official. He would be a man, however, having his own work to attend to, and could not therefore be expected to give up all his time to the detailed work of the Commission; this it was therefore proposed to entrust to the Vice-Chairman, who would be the paid Officer of the Commission. This was not provided for as the Bill stood: he (Mr. Eden) would propose the amendment in Committee, and if it met with the approval of the Council, the Bill could be amended accordingly.

As he had said before, the Bill had already been published, and it would not therefore be necessary for him to go into the details. The Commission would be composed of seven Members partly official and partly non-official, and care would be taken by the Executive Government that the non-official interests would be very fully and adequately represented. The Municipality would probably not be directly represented; but as the majority of the Commissioners would, as a matter of course, be also Justices, their interests would be duly guarded. In other respects the details of the Bill followed very much the present Act as regards meetings and the powers of the Commission. There had been considerable discussion about the financial position of the Commission; and, practically, no doubt the Government would have to advance a great portion of the funds necessary for carrying on works for the improvement of the Port. At all events the credit of the Government would be so far pledged as to make it necessary that the Government should exercise considerable control and supervision over the proceedings of the Commission. The Bill was therefore so framed as to enable the Government to be well informed as to the proceedings of the Commission, in order that the credit of the Government should not be pledged indirectly without its knowledge, and the Lieutenant-Governor would have the power to prevent any improper application of the funds. The scheme, so far as the objects of the Bill were concerned, was exactly what the Council had lately sanctioned in the temporary measure passed last year.

The motion was agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 15th instant.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 26th December 1869 on 1,131 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.		Mds. Grs.	Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.	
Total Traffic for the week ...	55,797	1,79,980 2 0	18,444 0 1		6,03,719 10	13,90,081 4 3	88,757 5 2	68,901 0 2	
Or per mile of Railway	49	158 9 8	16 10 9		5 14 10	12 14 8	78 13 4	60 2 1	
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	83,19,378	83,03,146 0 0	8,11,038 12 3		1,55,00,734 30	75,47,550 7 8	6,91,888 1 0	18,03,404 12 2	
Total for 26 weeks ...	23,00,615	35,72,637 11 0	5,37,469 12 4		1,43,00,489 30	79,37,061 18 0	7,27,615 10 2	10,58,066 3 4	
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,783	1,34,141 11 9	12,294 6 6		2,74,963 20	4,12,364 2 10	37,854 3 8	50,180 9 1	
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	26	118 9 8	10 17 5		2 14 10	3 14 8	33 9 5	44 6 10	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,87,171	87,48,325 11 9½	2,43,057 7 0		1,43,10,985 0	74,40,848 14 6	6,82,028 12 7	10,38,000 5 7	

* Rs. 10,392-8-8 added being short included on account of missing returns from Delhi Railway Stations of previous weeks.

† Rs. 10,491-5-0 added on account of hire of rolling stock and haulage of previous weeks.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 26th December 1869 on 223 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	Mds. Grs.	Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	2,097½	14,723 8 8	1,348 15 2	54,361 20	10,077 4 2	923 14 11	2,273 8 1
Or per mile of Railway ...	9	66 0 5	6 1 1	2 14 10	45 8 0	4 1 10	10 2 12
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	58,597	2,06,375 5 11	18,917 14 11	7,71,836 0	1,94,231 10 0	17,405 11 4	36,723 8 2
Total for 26 weeks ...	71,594½	2,21,098 14 7	20,267 8 1	8,06,091 20	2,04,303 14 5	18,724 6 8	38,995 14 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,067	8,243 10 7	738 11 7	53,471 20	7,530 4 7	1,468 0 6	2,168 12 1
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	36	36 15 8	3 7 9	2 14 10	33 14 1	6 4 4	9 14 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year	73,585	2,40,336 12 11½	22,655 17 6	8,08,111 10	2,16,535 4 10	19,640 1 1	40,904 18 7

* Rs. 2,893-7 added on account of extra Troops Trains of week ending 12th December from Delhi Railway.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 25th December 1869 on 118½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	Mds. Grs.	Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	278.78	12,280 8 9	1,760 12 0	1,03,848 0	17,020 15 0	1,843 16 7	9,584 8 7
Or per mile of Railway ...	24	104 0 6	14 10 11	8 14 13	144 10 3	15 12 4	80 7 1
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	6,80,383	3,38,427 3 4½	31,023 9 10	14,43,308 0	4,88,910 8 8	48,640 18 0	70,023 8 12
Total for 26 weeks ...	6,12,097	3,67,633 12 1½	33,783 1 10	15,44,338 0	5,16,970 5 8	47,214 18 7	79,607 17 1
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,827½	16,483 8 8	1,806 18 0	74,708 0½	18,808 3 4	1,449 1 9	2,358 18 6
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	217	142 3 5	15 6 1	630 25	159 5 5	12 15 11	20 2 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,34,758	3,84,165 8 5½	34,240 10 2	15,54,774 11½	5,12,461 14 3½	48,975 18 7	81,384 3 8

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 26th December 1869 on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	Mds. Grs.	Rs. As. P.	S. s. d.	S. s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	4,835	540 0 2	77 0 1	5,423 0	540 0 2	81 4 4	120 6 3
Or per mile of Railway ...	173	19 0 0	2 15 0	194 0	19 3 7	2 15 11	4 17 4
For previous 26 weeks of half-year	1,02,780½	19,004 5 10	1,787 19 1	3,12,186 0	9,028 1 8	895 19 11	2,078 12 0
Total for 26 weeks ...	1,07,615½	20,544 0 7	1,864 19 2	3,20,546 0	10,008 10 2	976 18 3	2,198 16 3
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,835½	1,570 15 2	146 0 1	11,034 0	432 12 3	40 4 2	184 4 4
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	173	56 1 8	5 2 10	416 0	15 10 9	1 8 9	6 11 7
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,14,304	20,083 0 8	2,280 18 11	3,21,247 0	11,874 9 6	1,016 2 4	2,482 3 2

Eastern Bengal Railway's proportion for this week has been deducted from the above.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 1st to 7th January 1870.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	THERMOMETER.		Humidity at 100°	WIND.		Rain.	Weather initials.	Clouds.
				Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
			Fahrenheit.	°	°				Inches.		
CALCUTTA.											
	1st	10	30.038	65	50	53	N by W	...	...	b ...	C
	1st	18	30.035	73	58	54	W N W	...	...	b ...	
	2nd	10	30.031	67.5	50	55	W N W	...	...	b ...	
	2nd	18	30.036	75.5	62	44	N by W	...	...	b ...	
	3rd	10	30.030	70	62	58	N N W	...	...	b ...	
	3rd	18	30.038	78	62	53	N N W	...	...	b ...	
	4th	10	30.037	70	60	52	N N W	...	...	b ...	
	4th	18	30.035	78	63	39	N	...	...	b ...	
	5th	10	30.010	71	62	67	N N E	...	...	b ...	
	5th	18	30.003	78	65	40	N by E	...	...	b ...	
	6th	10	30.041	73	63	54	N E	...	...	b ...	
	6th	18	30.028	81	65	39	N by E	...	...	b ...	
	7th	10	30.015	76.3	67.5	60	S by E	...	...	b ...	
	7th	18	30.038	81.2	66.5	40	N N E	...	...	b ...	
SAVOON ISLAND.											
	1st	10	30.113	68	61	64	N N E	2	...	b m	C
	1st	18	30.082	75	63	47	N E	1	...	b m	
	2nd	10	30.098	70	60	52	N N E	2	...	b m	
	2nd	18	30.008	77	64	45	N E	3	...	b m	
	3rd	10	30.001	72	65	60	N N E	1	...	b m	
	3rd	18	30.082	80	66	37	N E	5	...	b m	
	4th	10	30.028	71	63	61	N E	5	...	b m	
	4th	18	30.073	80	66	44	N E	8	...	b m	
	5th	10	30.028	73	64	59	E	1	...	b m	
	5th	18	30.015	81	67	44	N E	2	...	b m	
	6th	10	30.005	72	60	60	N N E	1	...	b m	
	6th	18	30.052	83	70	40	N N E	1	...	b ...	
	7th	10	30.031	75	69	72	N N E	1	...	b ...	
	7th	18	30.009	79	72	69	S W	1	...	b ...	
CHITTAGONG.											
	1st	10	30.033	73	64	58	N	5.7°	...	m	
	1st	18	30.037	72	63	58	W	7.9°	...	b m	
	2nd	10	30.055	71	62	60	N	5.2°	...	b m	
	2nd	18	30.080	73	63	54	W	5.1°	...	b m	
	3rd	10	30.070	74	64	55	N N E	5.7°	...	b m	
	3rd	18	30.028	74	60	63	W S W	6.4°	...	b m	
	4th	10	30.037	74	66	63	N	5.5°	...	b m	
	4th	18	30.032	77	68	60	W N W	8.5°	...	b m	
	5th	10	30.085	76	68	64	N N W	5.1°	...	b m	
	5th	18	30.070	81	65	38	N N W	5.8	...	b m	
	6th	10	30.015	76	68	64	N	5.0	...	b m	
	6th	18	30.007	80	68	61	E N E	6.5°	...	b m	
	7th	10	30.005	77	68	60	N	5.4°	...	b m	
	7th	18	30.082	76	67	60	W N W	5.0°	...	b m	
MADRAS.											
	1st	10	30.016	84	75	61	N N E	14°	...	b c	
	1st	18	30.015	81	72	52	N N E	14°	...	b c	
	2nd	10	30.019	84	74	60	N E by N	13°	...	b c	
	2nd	18	30.020	79	70	61	N by E	12°	...	b c	
	3rd	10	30.058	83	72	56	N N E	11°	...	b c	
	3rd	18	30.031	79	70	61	N N E	11°	...	b c	
	4th	10	30.030	81	72	62	N	9°	...	b c	
	4th	18	30.035	81	72	62	N N E	10°	...	b c	
	5th	10	30.030	80	73	70	N	10°	...	b c	
	5th	18	30.054	81	73	66	N N E	11°	...	b c	
	6th	10	30.083	82	73	63	N by E	11°	...	b c	
	6th	18	30.089	81	71	56	N by E	15°	...	b c	
	7th	10	30.066	80	73	70	N by W	13°	...	b c	
	7th	18	30.059	81	72	62	N	11°	...	b c	
CUTTACK.											
	1st	10	30.055	72	61	40	N E	7.0°	...	m	
	1st	18	30.011	77	67	50	S E	10.0°	...	m	
	2nd	10	30.035	72	61	49	N E	7.0°	...	m	
	2nd	18	30.011	76	60	40	N E	10.0°	...	m	
	3rd	10	30.047	76	62	61	N E	7.1°	...	m	
	3rd	18	30.030	80	63	39	N by E	11.5°	...	b	
	4th	10	30.037	71	62	57	N W	5.0°	...	m	
	4th	18	30.030	79	65	47	E by N	13.5°	...	m	
	5th	10	30.005	71	63	61	N W	8.1°	...	b m	
	5th	18	30.055	81	68	48	E by N	8.0°	...	b m	
	6th	10	30.015	72	64	62	E	2.7	...	b m	
	6th	18	30.005	81	67	44	E	2.4	...	m	
	7th	10	30.079	73	67	77	W	5.2	...	b m	
	7th	18	30.025	82	69	45	N	7.9	...	b m	
ARUN.											
	1st	10	30.057	70	65	76	N E	1	...	b	
	1st	18	30.023	76	71	65	N E	1	...	b	
	2nd	10	30.027	70	65	76	N E	1	...	b	
	2nd	18	30.023	78	70	61	N W	1	...	b	
	3rd	10	30.005	71	67	80	N	1	...	b	
	3rd	18	30.003	79	70	61	N E	1	...	b	
	4th	10	30.080	77	71	78	N E	1	...	b	
	4th	18	30.011	80	71	62	N	1	...	b	
	5th	10	30.039	72	67	72	N E	1	...	b	
	5th	18	30.039	81	72	63	N E	1	...	b	
	6th	10	30.002	72	65	71	N	1	...	b	
	6th	18	30.001	80	71	62	N W	1	...	b	
	7th	10	30.047	70	65	75	N	1	...	b	
	7th	18	30.033	83	74	63	N W	1	...	b	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA.
The 8th January 1870.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

CIRCLES.	Stations.	Rain from 24th to 30th Dec. 1869.	Rain from 27th to 31st Dec. 1869.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1870.		REMARKS.
				Rain.	Up to date.	
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Poorce	Nil	Not received	44.04	26th Dec. 1869.	
	Eniso Point	Not received	ditto	65.40	12th Dec. 1869.	
	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	81.04	31st Dec. 1869.	
	{ Jail	ditto	ditto	80.09	ditto.	
	Bambalpoore	ditto	ditto	43.69	26th Dec. 1869.	
WESTERN.	Balasore	ditto	ditto	54.05	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Midnapore	ditto	ditto	40.00	ditto.	
	Rancontah	ditto	ditto	40.05	ditto.	
	Chyebassah	ditto	Not received	58.73	26th Dec. 1869.	
	Puralia	ditto	Nil	40.11	31st Dec. 1869.	Not registered from 1st January to 6th May.
CENTRAL.	Bardwan	ditto	ditto	20.70	ditto.	
	Ranogunge	ditto	ditto	49.37	ditto.	
	Sourah	Not received	Not received	75.10	24th Oct. 1869	
	Deoghur	Nil	Nil	41.63	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Burice	ditto	ditto	45.84	ditto.	
NORTH-WESTERN.	Huzareebaugh	0.01	ditto	47.09	ditto	Not received from 16th to 19th Dec.
	Saugor Island	Nil	ditto	57.02	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Cuttack	Not received	Not received	74.54	24th Oct. 1869.	
	Howrah	Nil	Nil	61.25	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Howrah	ditto	ditto	71.30	ditto.	
NORTH-EASTERN.	Hooghly Jail	ditto	ditto	57.81	ditto.	
	Jessore	Not received	Not received	20.00	26th Sept. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 4th July.
	Berhampore	Nil	Nil	61.77	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Purba	ditto	ditto	66.59	ditto.	
	Burisha	ditto	ditto	59.00	ditto.	
SOUTH-EASTERN.	Burisha	Not received	Not received	59.00	12th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 1st January to 4th April.
	Dhangulpore	Nil	Nil	41.03	31st Dec. 1869.	Not registered from 1st Jan. to 16th April; not received from 16th to 24th Oct., 9th to 13th Nov., and 13th to 19th Dec.
	Monghyr	ditto	ditto	36.03	ditto.	
	Patna	0.04	ditto	44.08	ditto.	
	Arrah	Nil	ditto	46.28	ditto.	
CENTRAL.	Huzar	0.05	ditto	40.78	ditto.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 31st March.
	Chunab	Nil	ditto	28.73	ditto.	Not received from 26th October to 21st Nov. and 29th Nov. to 5th December.
	Chunab	0.00	ditto	26.31	ditto.	Not received from 22nd to 23rd Nov.
	Banar	Nil	Not received	37.06	26th Dec. 1869.	
	Ranoo	ditto	Nil	65.00	31st Dec. 1869.	
NORTH-EASTERN.	Beaulah	ditto	ditto	65.40	ditto.	
	Madrass	ditto	ditto	55.81	ditto.	
	Madras	Not received	Not received	60.40	7th Nov. 1869.	Not received from 11th to 30th June.
	Dumraon	Nil	Nil	117.05	31st Dec. 1869.	Not received from 23rd to 14th Nov.
	Bangalore	ditto	ditto	99.20	ditto.	
SOUTH-EASTERN.	Chennai	ditto	ditto	162.04	ditto.	
	Madras	Not received	Not received	108.70	31st Aug. 1869.	
	Dumraon	Nil	Nil	15.84	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Chennai	ditto	ditto	67.36	ditto.	
	Madras	ditto	Nil	64.00	ditto.	
NORTH-EASTERN.	Madras	ditto	ditto	68.35	ditto.	Not received from 27th to 28th Dec.
	Nagong	Not received	Not received	44.40	24th Oct. 1869.	
	Teapore	Nil	ditto	44.87	20th Dec. 1869.	
	Dumraon	0.63	ditto	107.99	ditto.	
	Seoanagar	0.10	ditto	103.40	ditto.	
SOUTH-EASTERN.	Dumraon	Not received	ditto	121.05	19th Dec. 1869.	
	Seoanagar	ditto	ditto	41.00	ditto.	
	Chennai	ditto	ditto	397.91	31st Oct. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 3rd April, and 1st to 31st August.
	Dumraon	Nil	Nil	72.06	31st Dec. 1869.	
	Seoanagar	ditto	Not received	70.53	20th Dec. 1869.	
CENTRAL.	Madras	ditto	ditto	178.55	ditto.	
	Chennai	ditto	ditto	101.79	ditto.	
	Amakhal Hyalmandy	Not received	ditto	109.77	1st Dec. 1869.	Not received from 1st Jan. to 8th April.
	Tipperah	Nil	ditto	10.43	26th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 2nd to 28th Nov.
	Naokhal	ditto	Nil	53.31	31st Dec. 1869.	Not received from 19th November to 6th December.
SOUTH-EASTERN.	Chennai	ditto	ditto	90.33	ditto.	
	Seoanagar	ditto	Not received	53.18	26th Dec. 1869.	Not received from 16th to 24th Jan., 15th to 21st Feb., and 1st to 7th Mar.
CENTRAL.	Bangalore Hill	ditto	ditto	60.15	ditto.	

CALCUTTA,
The 8th January 1870.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th January 1870.

MONTH.	Date	Mean reduced Barometer.	THERMOMETER.		Max. Solar radiation, Thermometer.	Mean Dry Bulb.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	GENERAL REMARKS.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.						Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°				Miles.	Inches	
Jan.	1st	30.091	74.5	56.0	113.9	64.1	58.8	49.3	0.61	NW, NNW & WNW	...	117.7	...	Chiefly clear.
	2nd	30.09	76.5	57.5	111.8	65.8	58.8	53.2	.66	WNW & NNW	...	92.3	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 p. m.
	3rd	29.939	70.3	58.6	113.5	67.8	59.9	58.8	.81	NNW	...	106.2	...	Clear. Foggy at midnight.
	4th	30.8	70.7	61.0	116.2	68.9	60.2	53.2	.59	NNW & N	...	110.3	...	Clear. Slightly foggy at 10 and 11 p. m.
	5th	30.2	80.8	60.2	118.5	69.0	61.3	55.1	.60	N by E	...	128.3	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from midnight to 2 a. m. and 8 to 11 p. m.
	6th	30.78	82.4	61.0	119.9	70.3	62.5	59.3	.63	NNE & N	...	101.9	...	Clear. Foggy from 7 to 9 p. m.
	7th	30.87	82.5	63.0	121.6	71.6	64.5	58.7	.66	SW & NE	...	90.1	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 7 to 10 p. m.

The mean Barometer, as likewise the Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	28.5
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	82.0
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	78.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.63
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.71
		Inches
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th	by lower rain gauge	Nil.
	by Anemometer gauge	Nil.
Ditto ditto, average of sixteen previous years	...	Nil.
Ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto, average of 16 years...	...	Nil.

The 10th January 1870.

GOPESNAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, the 15th January 1870.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN,
A. MONEY, Esq., C. B.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, Esq.,
R. K. SATYANUND GHOSAL,
BABOO ISSUR CHUNDER GHOSAL,

BABOO CHUNDER MOHUN CHATTERJEE,
F. M. ROBINSON, Esq.,
F. F. WYMAN, Esq.,
AND
BABOO JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE.

NEW MEMBERS.

MR. ROBINSON AND MR. WYMAN took the oath of allegiance, and the oath that they would faithfully fulfil the duties of their office.

BABOO JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE made a solemn declaration of allegiance, and that he would faithfully fulfil the duties of his office.

CALCUTTA PORT IMPROVEMENT.

THE HON'BLE ASHLEY EDEN moved that the Bill better to provide for the maintenance and improvement of the Port of Calcutta be read in Council. In doing so, he said that he had explained at the last meeting the circumstances under which the Bill was introduced, and as the Bill had since been circulated, he would now explain briefly some of its chief provisions. The Bill commenced by authorizing the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate and appoint seven Commissioners, one of whom would be the Chairman who should exercise the executive powers of the Commissioners. But it was intended when the Bill was in a more advanced stage to propose that there should be two officers nominated by Government, the Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. The Vice-Chairman would hold the position assigned by the Bill to the Chairman, and would be the paid working man. The Chairman would be the head of the Board, but would not be in charge of the details of the Board's work. The Commissioners were declared to be a corporation, and would take over the amount of debt due to the Government for improvements effected in the Port, not in connection with the ordinary Port Fund, but such debts as were incurred in connection with the late improvement of the landing accommodation of the Port, that is to say for such works as the construction of the Jetties and the improvement of the Strand Bank, which had lately been made either by the Government under the temporary Act of last year, or by the Trust constituted under the provisions of the Act previously existing. It was hard to say at present what the amount expended for such improvement actually was, but the matter would be enquired into by the Select Committee to whom the Bill would be referred, and a Schedule of the cost of these works would be annexed to the Bill.

By Section 11 the Lieutenant-Governor was empowered to remove the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or any Commissioner. It was not intended that Section 18 should remain as it stood in the Bill: it provided a penalty on any Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Commissioner, officer or servant who was interested in a contract entered into with the Commissioners. Practically if the Commissioners were interested in any contract made by themselves, they could, under the operation of the Section to which he had previously referred, be removed from office; therefore it was not necessary that the provisions of Section 18 should apply to the Commissioners, and the Section would be altered accordingly.

Section 21 and the following Sections provided for the conduct of meetings for the transaction of business. Section 26 provided that a copy of every resolution should be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor, and that the Lieutenant-Governor might, if he thought fit, disallow any resolution, which would cease to have effect from the date of such disallowance. Under Section 29 as it stood the Chairman or Vice-Chairman was required to attend daily at the office of the Commissioners for the transaction of business, but as it was proposed to amend the Bill the Vice-Chairman would be the working member, and it would be his duty to attend daily for the carrying out of the detailed work of the Commissioner. The works which the Commissioners would be authorized to undertake were enumerated in Section 37, viz., wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, tramways, warehouses, and sheds for conveying and storing goods; the laying down of moorings and the erection of cranes, and the like; the reclaiming and raising of the river bed within the Port; the construction and application of dredges for cleaning and improving the river bed; and the construction without the Port of such works as shall be necessary, for the protection of works executed under the Act. The operations of the Board would be entirely confined to the Port, and they would have nothing to do with any improvements that might be undertaken beyond the limits of the Port, except so far as they affected the Board's works in the Port. Then the Commissioners were, by Section 38 required to submit to the Lieutenant-Governor within six months, or such further period as he might direct, a general scheme for the improvement of the Port, and when such scheme was approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, the Commissioners were empowered, by Section 42, to raise money, for the construction of the works so approved, to the amount of one and a half crores. The money might be raised by debentures, and the interest on such debentures would after reserving liens or freights or charges, be a first charge on all property of the Commissioners, and the tolls and duties leviable under the Act: the surplus income of the Commissioners being applied either in paying off the debentures or invested in Government Securities for that purpose.

Under Section 53 care was to be taken to provide sufficient landing places for the landing free of charge of such articles as bricks, tiles, lime, vegetables, fruit, meat, &c. It would be a question for the Select Committee whether it was necessary to exempt these articles absolutely from the payment of tolls, or whether a small rate should not be imposed. By the next Section the rights of the public were protected by the provision requiring sufficient wharves to be provided. By Section 58 a scale of tolls was to be laid down for the use of the wharves and jetties of the Commissioners, and for the recovery of such tolls the Commissioners would have a lien on the goods landed; and by Section 61 a ship-owner could reserve his lien for eight days by giving notice to the Commissioners which would compel them to retain the goods pending the adjustment of the ship-owner's lien. Under Section 63 the Commissioners would have power, after the expiration of two months, to sell the goods for the payment of their own tolls and the discharge of the ship-owner's lien for freight in cases in which notice of such lien had been given. By Section 65 power was given to the Lieutenant-Governor with regard to the mooring and unmooring of ships for the purpose of loading and unloading cargo, and for the carrying out of the powers so conferred the provisions of the Port Act were extended to all regulations made under this Act. Some power of this sort seemed necessary, otherwise there would be great confusion in bringing ships up, and the wharves and jetties would be liable to injury. Lastly, under Section 82 the Government would have the power, after giving six months' notice, to revoke the powers of the Commissioners and take possession of their works and property if sufficient reason for so doing was shown.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Wyman, and the Mover.

THE COURT OF WARDS.

Mr. Money postponed the motion, which stood in the List of Business, for the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Court of Wards within the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 22nd instant.

Report on the Administration of the Certificate Tax, under Act IX. of 1868, for the year 1868-69.

SECTION I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. The Statistics of the operation of the Certificate Tax in the Lower Provinces, under Act IX. of 1868, are submitted in the following Tables:—

APPENDIX A.

2. *Table I.*—An abstract of the number of assessments made; demand; amount of tax collected; balance; fines realised; discount and refunds granted; and total expenditure incurred.

3. *Table II.*—Details of assessments made under Schedule A on different professions and trades, arranged by classes for each district.

4. *Table III.*—Details of assessments made; demand; amount of tax collected; balance; fines realised; discount and refunds granted under Schedule A: the whole arranged for each district.

5. *Table IV.*—Assessment made on Government officials, and on Companies and their servants; the amount collected from them and refunds granted: the whole arranged for each district.

6. *Table V.*—Details of expenditure incurred; percentage of charges to collections of the tax; and dates of completion of assessments and collections, respectively, in each district.

APPENDIX B.

7. *Table VI* exhibits the aggregate net proceeds under the old Income, and the License, and Certificate Tax, respectively, in each district.

SECTION II.—GENERAL.

8. The financial results, taken from the detailed statements herewith submitted, are shewn in the subjoined abstract:—

Collections after deduction of refunds.	Charges.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of charges on net collections.
Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.	Rupces.
14,22,254	1,23,855	12,98,399	8.7

9. These figures exhibit the results of the operations carried on during the year ending with the 30th April 1869, and shew that, exclusive of the fines realised, a total revenue of Rs. 14,22,254 has been credited to Government. The further collections which have been made since 1st May 1869 are noticed hereafter.

10. In addition to the expenditure of Rs. 1,23,855 incurred up to 31st March 1869, a small sum of Rs. 377 was disbursed subsequently on account of establishments; the percentage on the collections being Rs. 8.7, as shewn above.

SECTION III.—ASSESSMENTS.

11. The assessments made are noted below, and exhibit figures after legal revision. The results differ from the figures entered in the preliminary report on the operation of the tax, dated 7th July last, in consequence of revised figures having been received from some districts after that date, and the number of Government officials assessed at the Presidency having been included in the Table:—

				Full rates.	Three-quarter rates.	Half rates.	Quarter rates.	TOTAL.
Schedule A	Class	I	...	3	...	...	...	3
"	"	II	...	6	...	...	...	6
"	"	III	...	35	...	...	...	35
"	"	IV	...	99	...	...	...	99
"	"	V	...	261	...	...	...	261
"	"	VI	...	694	...	1	...	695
"	"	VII	...	1,478	3	4	...	1,485
"	"	VIII	...	3,835	5	3	1	3,844
"	"	IX	...	14,003	0	10	1	14,023
"	"	X	...	46,794	37	87	2	46,940
Total assessments under Schedule A.				67,208	74	105	4	67,391
Government officials, inclusive of Calcutta.				...	...	...	...	3,052
Companies				...	...	...	...	81
With servants				...	...	...	...	2,327
Total assessments in 1868-69				...	...	...	...	72,851

12. The assesses under Schedule A, classified by professions and trades, are arranged as follows, under the heads "Natives" and "Europeans" including Eurasians:—

Profession or Trade.		Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class IX.	Class X.	Total.
NATIVES.												
PROFESSIONS	Religion ...	...	...	...	...	3	14	44	81	76	157	325
	Education and Science ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	8	27	41	80
	Fine Arts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	8	23	104	116
	Law ...	...	...	...	6	8	30	61	171	589	1,415	2,203
	Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	18	87	175	293
EMPLOYMENTS	Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	8	23	28	63
	Clerks, Bailiffs, Shopmen (salaried) ...	...	...	...	3	7	22	39	175	403	119	829
	Servants (domestic) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	23	77	60	177
	Ditto (jobbed) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	24	98	127
	Artisans (not keeping shops for the sale of manufactured articles) ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	15	77	421	523
COMMERCE	Agents ...	...	...	...	2	1	1	7	26	47	118	201
	Bankers and Money-dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Merchants (not manufacturers) ...	...	...	1	18	39	111	212	582	2,308	7,325	10,501
	Traders ...	...	...	6	20	79	205	470	1,184	4,429	15,980	22,371
	Carriers ...	...	...	...	4	21	77	254	878	4,180	14,508	21,920
COMMERCE	Dealers in animals ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	74	277	301	381
	Manufacturers (wholesale) ...	...	...	...	1	4	5	20	58	209	288	288
	Manufacturers (wholesale) ...	...	...	2	1	13	31	98	195	937	8,828	5,094
TOTAL		...	...	9	51	174	513	1,209	3,345	13,632	40,861	61,061
EUROPEANS.												
PROFESSIONS	Religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3
	Education and Science ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	18	8	...	24
	Fine Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	6	9	...	31
	Law ...	...	...	2	5	11	28	31	44	28	...	164
	Medicine ...	...	...	...	7	7	23	21	10	11	...	82
EMPLOYMENTS	Engineering ...	...	...	1	2	2	5	9	8	7	...	35
	Clerks, Bailiffs, Shopmen (salaried) ...	...	...	...	3	...	9	61	70	128	13	293
	Servants (domestic) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	24	...	36
	Ditto (jobbed) ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	10	10	4	60
	Artisans (not keeping shops for the sale of manufactured articles) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	6	4	25
COMMERCE	Agents ...	3	6	17	20	13	47	55	90	77	...	338
	Bankers and Money-dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	5	...	16
	Merchants (not manufacturers) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Traders ...	...	...	1	4	11	22	20	31	42	1	159
	Carriers ...	...	...	...	1	12	12	13	45	21	...	118
COMMERCE	Dealers in animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	7	2	...	19
	Manufacturers (wholesale) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	7
	Manufacturers (wholesale) ...	...	...	6	12	23	26	28	111	117	6	323
TOTAL		3	6	26	48	87	189	278	499	501	70	1,707
GRAND TOTAL		3	6	35	99	261	695	1,485	3,844	14,023	40,931	67,391

13. Out of the total population of the Lower Provinces—estimated at upwards of forty millions—67,391 persons have been assessed under Schedule A, or, in other words, 17 persons out of every 10,000 individuals. The landholders and fund-holders, who are by far the wealthiest section of the community, were exempted from the operation of the tax. To the next richest section belong the assesses in the 1st and 2nd classes, three and six in number, whose annual profits were assessed, respectively, at four lacs of rupees and upwards, and from two to four lacs. They are all European residents of Calcutta, and carry on agency business. Of the 35 assesses in the 3rd class, with annual profits from one to two lacs, 26 are Europeans and 9 natives. The majority of the former are agents, and of the remainder five are manufacturers and two lawyers. Of the native assesses, six are merchants and two manufacturers.

14. The Board do not believe that these figures at all represent the real facts as to the relative wealth of Europeans and natives in Bengal; they are rather an index to the relative facility of discovering the truth in the two cases, and they shew how successfully the wealthiest native traders continue to get their profits under-estimated. To counteract this tendency, the Board have, as regards the Income Tax, directed that all assessment on incomes over Rs. 10,000 shall be made by the Collectors themselves.

15. In the 4th class, with annual profits ranging between fifty thousand and one lac, 48 Europeans and 51 natives were assessed; of the former 20 are agents and 12 manufacturers while 20 of the latter are merchants and 13 bankers and money-dealers. One of the Native assesses in this class comes under the profession of "Fine Arts," and out of 11 lawyers in

this class, 6 are natives and 5 Europeans. The assesses gradually increase in number from the 5th to the 9th class, and the natives out-number the Europeans in those classes. The largest number of native assesses belongs to the 10th or last class, but the European assesses in that class are only 79 against 501 in the preceding class. It will be observed that of the entire number of the native assesses, viz., 65,684, the majority are merchants, traders, bankers, money-dealers, manufacturers, and lawyers, and that the bulk of European assesses, 1,707 in all, consists of agents, manufacturers, clerks, shopmen, lawyers, merchants, and traders.

16. The following is a summary of the assessments made under Schedule A of the Certificate and the License Tax respectively:—

Class.	Number assessed under the Certificate Tax.	Class.	Number assessed under the License Tax.
I	3	I	355
II	6	II	931
III	35	III	2,486
IV	99	IV	14,311
V	261	V	25,006
VI	695	VI	1,60,873
VII	1,485		
VIII	3,844		
IX	14,023		
X	46,940		
Total	67,391		1,34,051

17. In comparing the financial results of the operations of the two Acts, it is to be borne in mind that, while under the License Tax Act there were six classes of incomes assessable from Rs. 200 to Rs. 25,000 and upwards, there are ten classes from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,00,000 and upwards amenable to the operations of the Certificate Tax; and the 6th class of income under the License Tax Act has been entirely omitted from assessment under the Certificate Tax Act. Accordingly, while incomes of less than Rs. 500 have been entirely exempted, and the assessment of the five lower classes of profits has been slightly reduced, the rate of taxation on the highest classes of incomes has been considerably enhanced by the law. The preceding memorandum shews that increase in the number and proportion of assessments under the Certificate Tax Act, as compared with the License Tax Act, has been in the lower classes of incomes, in excess of that in the higher grades; and this, as Mr. Buckland observes, tends to confirm the former opinion of the Board, that the incidence of direct taxation in this country falls lightly and unequally on the rich, while the poorer class pay to the full extent contemplated by the law. For, while in the last three classes the number of assessments have been 46,940 and 17,867 respectively (classes IX. and VIII. of the Certificate Tax being grouped together for purposes of comparison), in the place of 25,006 and 14,311 under the License Tax, the next two classes (Nos. VII. and VI.) shew an actual decrease, there being 1,485 and 695 against 2,486 and 931 of the License Tax.

18. Since the 1st May the undermentioned fresh assessments have been made under Schedule A:—

	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class IX.	Class X.	TOTAL.
Calcutta	2	1	3	4	11	34	41	93
Backergunge	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	27	32
Gowalpara	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2
Dinapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
TOTAL	2	1	3	4	13	37	69	129

19. Of the 3,052 Government officials who were assessed, 1,028 were assessed at Calcutta, and the rest out of the Presidency. Of the latter 55 were paid from the local funds, and the remainder were borne on the imperial establishments.

20. Eighty-one certificates were taken out for companies with their branches and agencies, while the assesses in their service numbered 2,427. In addition to these, five assessments were made since 1st May, at Calcutta, on account of companies and their servants.

21. The following remarks of interest, recorded by the local officers, may be suitably repeated here.

22. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division observes that the result of the incidence of the tax on population may, in round numbers, be stated to be, that in Midnapore 23 persons out of every 10,000 paid the tax, in Bancoorah 18 persons, in Burdwan and Hooghly 13 persons, and in Howrah 10 persons; but the comparison as regards the last-mentioned district is not correct, because the opulent residents of the town of Howrah were assessed by the Collector of Calcutta, whose operations are not included in the divisional returns.

23. With regard to Burdwan and Hooghly Mr. Buckland remarks, that though the result is not favorable, there is no reason to think that these districts were under-assessed, but that, on the other hand, the dissatisfaction temporarily expressed in these two districts about over-assessment is not in any way proved when it is seen that they stand in the last place but one in the classification of the several districts in his division. As regards these alleged over-assessments, strict enquiries were made and the results reported to Government in Board's letters Nos. 2892B, and 3710B, dated respectively the 5th May and 7th June 1869.

24. In the Bhargulpore Division, the Commissioner observes, the work of assessment has been more thorough this year compared with the assessment under the License Tax; the paucity of assessments in the higher classes is ascribed, in the case of the Bhargulpore District, to the fact that the rich goladars and cotton merchants, who carry on transactions on an extensive scale, were assessed either in Calcutta, Ghazepore, or Mirzapore as the principal places of their business.

25. In the Chota Nagpore Division, more than $\frac{1}{4}$ ths of the total number (24,640) of villages were exempted from taxation as solely agricultural, or inhabited by persons whose profits could not properly be brought under taxation. The total number of persons assessed in the division were 3,171 out of a population exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions.

26. The Commissioner of Cooch Behar states that in Julpigoree the operation of the Act was confined to Government servants, pleaders, mookhtears, and Marwaroo merchants only, the incomes of the general body of inhabitants being below the minimum scale; the Garrow Hills were exempted from taxation under the orders of Government.

27. The Commissioner of Dacca reports that almost every assessable person in that division has been assessed, and the operations of the year were generally satisfactory. Recollecting the unsatisfactory results of the operations of the License Tax Act in Mymensing, the Commissioner took particular care to see that every thing connected with the Certificate Tax was properly conducted in that district.

28. The Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs considers that the work of assessment in that district was done with care and prudence, perhaps also with some leniency.

29. In Jessore the tax has been, upon the whole, very fairly assessed.

30. In Dinagapore there were very few appeals against the assessments made by the assessor, and there was not a single complaint of extortion. The Commissioner found the assessment was light.

31. In the Maldah District the assessment was very fairly made, and generally acquiesced in. No appeal was preferred against the assessor's decision, and not a single case was referred to the Criminal Court.

32. In Moorsshedabad the Collector considered that, owing to insufficiency of the agency, there was great delay in the assessments in the sub-divisions, especially in Jungpore, where the officer in charge has so much to do that he can hardly perform any additional work with efficiency. As, however, the work was finished within the year of the tax, the Board consider that the requirements of Government were sufficiently fulfilled.

33. In Rajshahye, the Commissioner observes, the law appears to have worked well, as there was only one appeal against the assessor's decision; but the assessment has probably been light.

34. The majority of the inhabitants of Durrung are agriculturists. Of such as are traders, the majority carry on a petty business; their profits not exceeding Rs. 500, they were exempted. The larger traders again had, in many cases, their principal shops in other districts, in which therefore they were assessed.

35. In the Khasi Hills the Jynteah traders were exempted from the operation of the tax. The whole amount collected under Schedule A was paid by Messrs. Inglis and Co.

36. In the Naga Hills, the Government officials alone were assessable, and they paid Rs. 225.

SECTION IV.—DEMAND, COLLECTIONS, DISCOUNT, AND BALANCE.

37. The total demand under Schedule A amounted to Rs. 12,00,000, out of which the sum of Rs. 12,16,190 has been realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 44,410 on the 1st May 1869.

Details of these items, as well as of discount and deductions from official salaries, as also of collections made from companies and their servants, are given below :—

	Demand.	Collections.	Balance.	Discount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schedule A, Class I.	19,200	19,200	.....	.....
" " II.	19,200	19,200	.....	80
" " III.	56,000	51,400	1,600	140
" " IV.	79,200	76,800	2,400	20
" " V.	1,04,400	1,00,240	4,160	105
" " VI.	1,11,120	1,00,760	1,360	132
" " VII.	1,18,580	1,17,180	1,400	120
" " VIII.	1,53,620	1,46,090	7,521	161
" " IX.	2,24,240	2,12,858	11,382	.....
" " X.	3,75,046	3,60,459	14,587	.....
	12,60,600	12,16,196	44,410	770
Government officials ....	.....	85,368	.....	.....
Companies ....	.....	42,860	.....	.....
Do. servants ....	.....	70,830	.....	.....
Total ....	.....	14,22,264	.....	770

38. The realizations are very satisfactory compared with the receipts under the License Tax. Under the latter the gross collections amounted to Rs. 17,69,735, but under class VI. alone, on incomes of Rs. 200 to 500, they were Rs. 5,85,099. Under the Certificate Tax, this class of incomes was exempted, and there has been an increase, therefore, in favor of the latter tax, to the extent of Rs. 2,37,618 principally as follows :—

On incomes above Rs. 25,000 which paid Certificate Tax at a much higher rate, the increase has been Rs. 1,03,027, and on incomes of Rs. 1,000 to 5,000, and of Rs. 500 to 1,000 there has been an increase of Rs. 1,03,449 and 1,30,442 respectively. Under other classes there has been a decrease.

39. The largest collections were made in Calcutta, the amount being Rs. 5,21,526; the next in the district of Moughyr, where the realizations aggregated Rs. 50,585. In none of the other districts of the Lower Provinces did the collections of the tax, up to the 30th April 1869, amount to Rs. 50,000.

40. As regards the collections in the Patna Division, the Commissioner observes that Tirhut was at the head of the list of all Bengal Districts in respect to the amount levied under the Income Tax Act, but was remarkably low, even among the districts of his division, as regards its collections under the License Tax Act. It has, however, regained its place to some extent, and is at the top of the divisional list for the Certificate Tax.

41. In this district fewer individuals were taxed this year, but a larger income was derived. This result is attributed partly to the fact that the maximum rate under the License Tax was Rs. 500, while under the Certificate Tax, the limit was as high as Rs. 6,400, and partly to the circumstances, the Commissioner believes, that in 1867-68 many people escaped assessment, who would fairly have been subject to tax, had the assessors done their duty in a more complete manner.

42. In the Gya and Patna Districts the bulk of the tax-payers, under the License Tax Act, were people with small incomes varying from Rs. 200 to 500 per annum. Their exemption under the Certificate Tax Act has diminished the collections this year.

43. The Collector of Chumparan accounts for the decline in that district thus :—"The assessments shew that out of a population of 8,50,000 inhabitants, only 650 natives and 80 Europeans have been found liable to the tax. There is no reason to believe that any persons liable to the tax have escaped assessment. Many of the larger firms were assessed at Calcutta, Patna, Benares, and other large centres of commerce; the total amount of collections, therefore, does not represent the commercial status of the district, which is far higher."

44. The Commissioner of Chittagong observes that the difference in the results obtained in the three districts of his division by the loss of incomes below Rs. 500 is striking. The loss is much larger, in proportion, in Chittagong than in the other districts, owing to its being more a district of petty shop-keepers, and petty in every thing than the others; on the other hand, the difference in Tipperah is slight, and it is attributed to the employment of an inefficient assessor in 1867-68, and a good one in 1868-69.

45. Very few persons took advantage of section 25 of the Act, and the sum granted as discount amounted to Rs. 770 only.

46. The realizations from Government officials include Rs. 25,256 on account of deductions made from salaries paid at Calcutta up to 31st March. A further sum of Rs. 162

was realised at the Presidency, on the same account, from salaries due for periods prior to that date, but paid in 1869-70.

47. The sum of Rs. 21,203 has been collected since 1st May 1869, on account of fresh assessments and the balances outstanding on that date, Rs. 18,532 have been expunged or remitted from the accounts, in consequence of double assessments, transfer of assesses from higher to lower classes, and the death or absconding of assesses. Details of these items are given in Table III. against the balances. The net balance amounts to upwards of Rs. 9,000, for the recovery of which measures are still in progress; no special agency or arrangement is, however, necessary.

48. In reviewing the total results in the Lower Provinces, it appears to the Board that no sufficient assessment of the mercantile and trading classes has been made under the Act anywhere. In the following districts, however, the work has more nearly approached the proper standard than elsewhere:—Calcutta, Bhargulpore, Monghyr, Backergunge, Mymensing, 24-Pergunnahs, Tirhoot and Moorsshedabad; whilst in the districts of Hooghly, Naddea, Patna, Rungpore, and notably Dinagepore, the assessing officers have apparently failed, to a very great extent, in reaching the profits of the trading classes.

SECTION V.—FINES.

49. The total amount levied up to 30th April is Rs. 16,626, as detailed below by classes:—

SCHEDULE A.

Class	V	...	...	Rs.
"	VI	...	...	2,000
"	VII	...	...	560
"	VIII	...	...	2,165
"	IX	...	...	2,140
"	X	...	...	3,377
"		...	...	6,384

Total ... 16,626

in addition to which a further sum of Rs. 5,890 has been received since 1st May 1869. Under the License Tax the penalties realised amounted to Rs. 15,338.

BHARGULPORE DIVISION.

	Total number of prosecutions under Sec. 17.	Number of cases in which fines were inflicted.	Number of cases struck off, &c.
Bhargulpore	67	43	31
Monghyr	204	136	128
Purneah	301	42	259
Deoghur	29	16	18
Rajmahal	81	27	4

50. The memorandum on the margin shows the result of the prosecutions under section 17 of the Act in the Bhargulpore Division. In Godda and Doonka there were no prosecutions or fines inflicted under that section.

51. In Deoghur alone were Rs. 304 realised as fines under section 18 of the Act.

52. In Monghyr and Purneah there were 68 and 11 cases respectively, in which fines were recovered by distress and sale of moveable property under section 19 of the Act. In the rest of the division there was no occasion to have recourse to that section.

53. There were no cases in Bhargulpore, Monghyr, and in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, in which the provisions of section 29 could be applied.

54. The following explanation has been given in regard to the unsuccessful prosecutions under section 17, noticed above in the Bhargulpore Division. In the greater number of cases the prosecutions were either struck off or withdrawn, in consequence of the assesses having paid up the tax due before the cases came up before the Magistrate. The remaining cases, only a few in number, were struck off for informalities in the service of notice.

55. The subjoined statement shows the result of the proceedings under the penal clauses of the Act in other districts specified below:—

	Number of prosecutions.	Number of convictions.	Number of cases withdrawn on payment of the tax, or struck off, &c.	
Chittagong	25	23	2	
Tipperah	49	26	23	
Bulloah	82	25	57	
Backergunge	100	72	28	
Faridpore	10	1	7	
Naddea	12	11	1	2 pending at close of the year.
Calcutta	493	214	70	212 pending at close of the year.
Bogra	61	19	42	

SECTION VI.—REFUNDS.

56. The aggregate amount is Rs. 1,40,056, as specified below:—

SCHEDULE A.

Class	Rs.
I ...	3,200
II ...	1,581
III ...	9,000
IV ...	11,512
V ...	15,888
VI ...	15,923
VII ...	13,242
VIII ...	19,696
IX ...	18,232
X ...	37,156
Total	1,45,807
Government officials	577
Companies	500
Ditto servants	72
Grand Total	1,40,056

57. In addition to this amount the sum of Rs. 29,704 has been refunded since 1st May, a portion thereof, viz., Rs. 8,062, being the tax realised from the Gyawals of Gyn, but refunded to them under Government order No. 290, dated 23rd January 1869.

58. The refunds made were heaviest in Calcutta, Tirhoot, Gyn, Burdwan, Monghyr, Purneah, Dacca, Beerbhoom, and Maldah. They were also disproportionately high in Godda. Under the License Tax the refunds amounted to Rs. 1,83,192.

SECTION VII.—EXPENDITURE.

59. The charges incurred for collecting the tax during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,23,855, thus:—

	Rs.
1. Assessors' salaries	62,988
2. Ditto establishments	30,512
3. Travelling allowance	20,303
4. Contingencies	4,052
Total Rs.	1,23,855

60. In addition to this, a small sum of Rs. 377 was spent after 1st May on account of establishments. The total expenditure under the License Tax amounted to Rs. 1,95,063. Thus the aggregate expenditure under the Certificate Tax was less by Rs. 70,836, the percentage of charges of collection being Rs. 11.5 and 5.7 under the two taxes respectively. The percentage, however, does not include a portion of the salaries of the Excise and Sub-Divisional officers and establishments, who were employed on the work of either of the assessed taxes.

61. In Assam, the district officers and their assistants, with the aid of the mouzadars, performed the duties of assessors, the only outlay under the tax being on account of establishments and contingencies.

62. The percentage of expenditure is disproportionately high in the following districts for the reasons stated against each:—

Singbhoom	} Because the collections were low, owing to merchants and others who deal in these districts having been assessed in other districts.
Furreedpore	
Chumpran	

Shahabad.—Because the collections were low, owing to the exemption of incomes below Rs. 200.

Dinagore.—Because the collections were low in consequence of the district being inhabited chiefly by agricultural classes, while the charge was high, on account of the distance of places to be visited, and the difficulty of travelling during certain months of the year; the assessors also labored under successive attacks of fever.

Balloonah.—In consequence of the charge for travelling being high, owing to numerous and expensive ferries in the district.

Bancoorah	} Because the agency of sub-divisional officers could not be employed to the same extent as in other districts.
Beerbhoom	

63. In compliance with the requisition contained in Government order No. 1972, dated 17th May 1869, Table VI. is submitted, shewing the entire net proceeds from the old Income, the License, and the Certificate Tax, respectively, in each district of Bengal. As required in

the Government order, the districts have been arranged in order of their productiveness under the old Income Tax. It will be seen that under the Certificate Tax, the collections have been larger only in the districts of Tirhoot, Moorshedabad, Monghyr, Sarun, Purneah, Bhargulpore Calcutta, Khasi and Jynteah Hills and Darjeeling, while the realizations in the remaining districts are below the collections made under the License Tax. This result, as already shown, is no doubt owing chiefly to the exemption of incomes below Rs. 500, under the Certificate Tax. Excluding the sums realized from the 6th or last class of incomes from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 under the License Tax Act, it has been shown in paragraph 38 of this report that the proceeds of the Certificate Tax are satisfactory.

64. The assessment operations under the Certificate Tax Act were completed by the close of the year, except in a few districts; and in 36 out of 56 districts in Bengal, as will be seen from Table V.; collections have also been completed, and will shortly be finished in the remaining 20 districts.

(RESOLUTION.)

Fort William, the 10th January 1870.

READ a report on the administration of the Certificate tax in the Lower Provinces, under Act IX. of 1868, for the year 1868-69, submitted with the letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 7418B., dated 19th November 1869.

1. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the total amount of gross collections was Rupees 15,69,210, out of which Rupees 1,46,950 was refunded, leaving the net collections at Rupees 14,22,254 as the result of operations up to the end of the official year. The amount of refunds, though less than under the license tax of the previous year, seems very considerable, and presents the least favorable feature of the report, as exhibiting general inattention on the part of collectors and assessing officers to the rules strictly enjoined on the subject of inter-district communications. This neglect on the part of local officers has been more prominently brought to notice in the special report of the working of the Act in Calcutta, submitted with the Board's letter No. 7088B., dated 6th November, where the fact is admitted that large refunds had to be made from the Treasury in consequence of the issue of certificates without reference to other districts to ascertain profits of parties who had firms in the mohail. The same irregular procedure has obtained in district collectorates; the result being the acceptance of most inadequate returns and in many cases double assessments, entailing the necessity of investigations *de novo* and refunds from those places where improper assessments had been made. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that in all future similar operations stricter attention will be paid to rules which are necessary for the efficient working of the law. The exact observance of such rules is desirable, not only in the public interest for the realization of what is properly due, but also to avoid the trouble to assesses of frequent scrutiny and examination of their accounts.

2. The total number of assessments under the certificate tax was 72,951, of which 67,291 were assessments under schedule A. of the Act. The number of assessments under schedule A. of the License Tax Act was 1,94,051. The collections under the latter Act amounted on the other hand, only to Rupees 17,69,735, including Rupees 5,85,090 realized on account of class VI., or on incomes of Rupees 200 to Rupees 500 a year. Under the certificate tax this class of incomes was exempted from assessment, so that there was an actual increase of Rupees 2,37,618 under the latter tax, excluding the classes which were untaxed. This result is satisfactory.

3. The total demand under schedule A. of the certificate tax was Rupees 12,60,806, of which Rupees 12,16,190 was realized within the year, leaving a balance of Rupees 44,410 under process of recovery.

4. A review of the general operations under the law may seem to point to the unsuitability of the form of taxation embodied in the certificate tax to this country, as indicated by the remarkable inequality of its incidence. It is observed that under the three highest classes of schedule A., out of forty-four persons assessed, no less than thirty-five were Europeans and only nine natives. Even admitting the exemption of landholders and fundholders, who were not liable under the Act, it is impossible to accept this result as representing an effective working of the tax among those who were in the best position to pay; and the Lieutenant-Governor must concur in the opinion which the Board express, that no sufficient assessment of the trading and mercantile classes has been made anywhere in the Lower Provinces.

From the 5th to the 10th class the assesses gradually increase in number; and, as might be expected, the number of natives is larger in proportion as the scale of assessment becomes less. In all these lower classes the tax appears to have been adequately enforced in all districts with a few exceptions; but the conclusion is unavoidable that, while against the poorer classes there is a strict enforcement of the law, facilities exist for the escape of the wealthy from its operation. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad that this point has received the attention

of the Board with a view to its remedy. It is not quite certain, however, that the plan to which the Board refers, of entrusting only the assessment of incomes under Rupees 10,000 to assessors, and of directing all assessments on higher incomes to be made by the collectors themselves, will of itself meet the requirements of the case. It must often in practice occur that the subordinate officer enjoys greater opportunities of judging correctly than those possessed by the collector, at a distance. In Calcutta, at least, where the disparity between European and native assessors of the higher classes is most apparent, greater vigilance on the part of the assessing officers is especially required.

5. The account of the varying proportions in which the tax has reached the respective populations of the several districts referred to in paragraphs 22-25, has been read with interest; and the results of the operations under the Act, as compared with the assessment under the license tax, in the Bhaugulpore district particularly, have been noticed with satisfaction.

6. The total number of prosecutions under the Act was 835; the number of convictions being 391, while the number of cases withdrawn on payment of the tax, or struck off, was 230, leaving 214 cases pending at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to observe that there has been no resistance to the working of the Act.

7. The charges incurred for collecting the tax amounted to Rupees 1,24,232 against Rupees 1,93,068 incurred for the collection of the license tax, which shows a decrease of Rupees 70,836, the percentage of charges on net collections being Rupees 8-7. It is to be noted, however, that in addition to the special agency employed for the purposes of assessment and collection, no calculation is made in this return of the portion of salaries of excise and sub-divisional officers who assisted in carrying out the provisions of the law.

It is noticed that a very insignificant amount has been allowed as discount for the payment in advance of the second instalment, and, in the absence of explanation, it is difficult to understand how so few persons availed themselves of the privilege under section 25 of the Act for the immediate payment of the assessment of the whole year.

8. It is observed in the otherwise careful statement of refunds under the Act, that no mention is made of the proportions in which these refunds are attributable to excess assessments and to double payments.

9. The comparative statement in Appendix B, Table VI., which shows the entire net proceeds of the old income tax, the license tax, and the certificate tax, respectively, has been submitted in accordance with the orders of the Government of India in the Financial department, No. 207 of 30th April last, and will be forwarded to that Government for consideration.

Ordered that a copy of this resolution be communicated to the Board of Revenue, for information; also that a copy of the report, and of the resolution, with special reference to paragraph 6 of the latter, be submitted for the information of the Government of India in the Financial department.

Report on the State of the Salt Market for the Second Quarter of 1869-70.

From R. L. MANGLES, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department,—(No. 5829C., dated Fort William, the 21st December 1869.)

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the Salt market for the 2nd quarter of 1869-70, comprising the months of July, August, and September last.

2. The quantity of Government salt which was sold at the Presidency under wholesale rowannahs, amounted to maunds 5,403, as shown on the margin, giving a monthly average of maunds 1,801, against maunds 4,012, in the preceding quarter. The sales, as in the preceding four quarters, were confined to the Hidgelee stocks. The decrease in the sales is owing to the exhaustion of the stocks at Sulkea and at some of the ghâts of the Hidgelee depôt.

3. The Government Karkutah salt sold at Pooree amounted to maunds 72,818, against maunds 80,151, in the preceding quarter, and maunds 55,298 in the corresponding quarter of 1868-69. There was no sale of Pangah salt from this depôt during the quarter under review.

4. The quantities of excise salt sold in Cuttack, Balasore, and 24-Pergunnahs, from the stocks manufactured during the seasons 1867-68 and 1868-69, and the quantities remaining in store at the close of the quarter, are shewn in the following statement:—

	CUTTACK.		BALASORE.			24-PERGUNNAHS.
	Manufacture, 1867-68.	Manufacture, 1868-69.	Manufacture, 1868-67.	Manufacture, 1867-68.	Manufacture, 1868-69.	Manufacture, 1868-69.
	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.	Mds. Srs.
Balance in store at close of last quarter ...	8,750 25	14,977 10	717 37	36,702 15	72,120 10	9,050 0
Manufactured during the quarter ...	8 80	1,586 0	...	...	3,043 5	...
Surplus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,759 15	16,563 10	717 37	36,702 15	75,163 24	9,050 0
DEDUCT						
Quantity sold during the quarter ...	3,004 20	7,819 0	...	12,795 20	11,291 0	3,300 0
Deficiency or wastage on account of inundations, &c. ...	...	760 18	217 27	...	...	...
Total ...	3,004 20	8,579 18	217 27	12,795 20	11,291 0	3,300 0
Balance in store at close of the quarter ...	5,754 85	7,865 87	500 10	23,906 85	63,872 24	5,750 0

The total quantity of excise salt cleared during the quarter amounted to maunds 38,237, as compared with maunds 35,817 in the previous quarter, and maunds 27,999 in the corresponding quarter of last year.

5. The subjoined statement shows comparatively the total importations into the port of Calcutta, and the clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter, and the corresponding period of the two preceding years:—

Description of Salt.	JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1867.		JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1868.		JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1869.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	15,56,005	16,27,716	20,23,090	17,43,114	14,63,720	16,97,780
Foreign Kurkutch ...	3,10,735	2,46,832	2,07,784	3,07,628	3,60,570	2,57,381
Indian Kurkutch ...	69,618	1,09,854	87,732	1,09,367	2,78,106	3,71,859
Ceylon Kurkutch ...	67,470	9,400	...	30,835	1,89,772	111,400
Total ...	20,03,828	19,93,802	23,10,506	22,40,944	22,42,168	23,64,170

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch shewn above:—

	JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1867.		JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1868.		JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1869.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	19,536	21,712	87,732	1,88,367	1,35,556	1,96,207
Kurrachee ...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...
Madras ...	50,092	44,962	...	...	51,000	1,69,127
Eunore ...	...	28,500	...	...	13,650	11,726
Cossanada ...	...	6,650	...	...	...	...
Cavelong ...	...	...	...	...	73,800	...
Total ...	69,618	1,09,854	87,732	1,88,367	2,78,106	3,77,059

7. The following Table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in bond at the close of the quarter, as compared with the previous quarter:—

	First quarter of 1869-70.	Second quarter of 1869-70.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Calcutta	22,68,411	23,98,607
Chittagong	2,14,233	1,55,562
Total	24,87,644	25,54,229

8. The following Statement exhibits the despatches of salt from Calcutta *via* the Pass Stations of Ballikhal, Sankrail, Gewakhalee, Kidderpore, and Ballinghatta, and by the three Railways, into the interior of the country, both east and west of the River Hooghly, during the quarter under review, as compared with those of the same period in the years 1867-68 and 1868-69:—

Period.	<i>Via</i> Ballikhal.	<i>Via</i> Sankrail.	<i>Via</i> Gewakhalee.	<i>Via</i> Kidderpore.	<i>Via</i> Ballinghatta.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the East- ern Bengal Railway.	By the Cal- cutta and S. E. Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1867-68 ...	14,04,176	1,20,031	72,826	1,08,283	4,07,634	2,03,064	6,739	46
Ditto 1868-69 ...	13,77,868	1,23,309	65,795	90,888	4,45,158	2,96,541	12,891	69
Ditto 1869-70 ...	13,91,553	1,28,990	.....	77,603	4,70,990	2,91,208	12,972	47

The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar, amounted to maunds 4,176, against maunds 8,417 in the previous quarter, and maunds 810-10 in the corresponding quarter of the year 1868-69.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the ports of Calcutta and Chittagong, according to the market reports as published, were as follows:—

	Chittagong.	Calcutta.
	Tons.	Tons.
In July 1869 ... ..	.....	14,547
In August „	2,750	19,440
In September „ ... ..	.....	28,084
Total	2,750	64,821

10. The prevailing market prices per 100 maunds of Liverpool salt and salt of other descriptions at the close of each fortnight during the quarter under review, as compared with those which obtained at the same period last year, are shown in the following statement:—

	Prices on 15th July.		Prices on 31st July.		Prices on 15th August.		Prices on 31st August.		Prices on 15th September.		Prices on 30th September.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Liverpool Pungah ...	88	84	81	81	88	75	101	78	95	78	93	76
French Kuskutch ...	78	78	79	77	78	77	79	75	79	78	79	76
Jeddah ditto ...	68	80	90	80	87	84	81	83	85	77	85	79
Ceylon diela ...	65	63	62	62	69	69	69	69	70	63	70	63
Sumatra ditto ...	85	61	55	61	56	61	85	64	83	64	85	63
Bombay ditto ...	43	44	42	44	59	53	69	49	60	45	60	45
Madras ditto ...	80	48	80	48	36	51	36	48	36	45	34	46

11. The following statement exhibits the total quantities of salt available for the private export trade at the several depôts in the Madras Presidency on the first day of each of the three months constituting the present quarter, and the corresponding quarters of 1867-68 and 1868-69 :—

Month.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.
July	9,74,754	6,03,743	7,46,162
August	9,77,076	9,02,568	7,27,070
September	12,08,151	8,75,448	7,54,092

12. The following statement shews the clearances of imported salt at Chittagong during the quarter under review and the preceding quarter. No salt was admitted into bond at this port during the quarter under notice; no clearances or storage into bond have been reported for the quarter from Balasore :—

	First quarter of 1869-70.	Second quarter of 1869-70.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Liverpool Pangah	55,888	53,923
Madras Katkutch	5,758	5,173

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 2 days of January 1870 on 1,191 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC			Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	21,971	35,305 2 4	3,200 0 1	105,814 20	50,087 9 3	7,388 12 3	11,194 10 4
Or per mile of Railway .....	.....	31 2 4	2 17 8	.....	70 1 0	6 19 6	9 18 9
For previous weeks of half-year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for first 2 days ...	21,971	35,305 2 4	3,200 0 1	105,814 20	50,087 9 3	7,388 12 3	11,194 10 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,480	63,736 11 10	5,042 10 8	297,161 0	1,40,224 2 7	12,001 7 8	18,733 15 4
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year .....	.....	56 5 8	5 8 4	.....	124 4 0	11 7 0	14 11 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,480	63,736 11 10	5,042 10 8	297,161 0	1,40,224 2 7	12,001 7 8	18,733 15 4

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 2 days of January 1870 on 223 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	903	4,006 13 0	375 10 11	5,392 10	1,387 10 0	127 4 1	502 15 0
Or per mile of Railway	.....	18 5 11	1 15 0	.....	6 3 7	0 11 8	2 5 1
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for first 2 days ...	903	4,006 13 0	375 10 11	5,392 10	1,387 10 0	127 4 1	502 15 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,704	4,708 10 4	438 15 0	10,970 20	5,321 11 8	468 16 8	927 12 2
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	21 7 3	1 19 4	.....	33 14 8	2 2 10	4 3 2
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,704	4,708 10 4	438 15 0	10,970 20	5,321 11 8	468 16 8	927 12 2

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for one day of January 1870 on 113½ miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the one day of Jan.	2,720	2,625 8 0	240 15 0	10,584 0	3,511 2 0	303 10 6	546 5 11
Or per mile of Railway	24	23 9 11	2 2 0	178 87	23 5 9	2 1 7	4 10 1
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for one day of Jan.	2,720	2,625 8 0	240 15 0	10,584 0	3,511 2 0	303 10 6	546 5 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding two days of previous year	2,148	5,030 12 8	516 1 2	18,485 21½	2,064 10 8	235 10 0	851 19 0
Per mile of Railway corresponding two days of previous year	72	48 11 4	4 11 2	168 9	23 5 9	2 10 4	7 10 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,148	5,030 12 8	516 1 2	18,485 21½	2,064 10 8	235 10 0	851 19 0

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for one day Week ended 1st January 1870 on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for one day of the week	678	122 13 9	12 8 7	1,423 20	43 7 0	5 17 10	10 1 5
Or per mile of Railway	24	4 21 10	0 8 9	82 9	1 5 3	0 2 9	0 11 0
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week	678	122 13 9	12 8 7	1,423 20	43 7 0	5 17 10	10 1 5
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding two days of the week of previous year	1,400	200 8 5	22 4 5	2,900 0	100 1 0	10 0 0	42 4 0
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year	50	19 8 4	1 3 0	100 0	3 14 4	0 7 3	1 10 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,400	200 8 5	22 4 5	2,900 0	100 1 0	10 0 0	42 4 0

Eastern Bengal Railway's proportion for this week has been deducted from the above.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

CIRCLE.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 9th Jan. 1870.	RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1870.		REMARKS.
			Rain.	Up to date.	
		Inch.	Inch.		
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Pooree	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	False Point	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Cuttack { Telegraph Office	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	{ Jail	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Sumbalpore	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Balasore	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
WESTERN.	Midnapore	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Bancoorah	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Purnia	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Bardwan	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Raneeganga	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Soorea	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Deoghur	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Burhee	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Hazareebaugh	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
CENTRAL.	Saugor Island	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Contai	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Caketa	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Halah	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Hosangly { Jail	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	{ College	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Jessore	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Berhampore	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Farruckpore	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Byrampur	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Cuttack	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Chyebassa	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Purnia	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Bardwan	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Raneeganga	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Soorea	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Deoghur	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Burhee	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Hazareebaugh	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
NORTHERN.	Rampore Benaulah	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Purnia	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Malda	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Bogra	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Dumra	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Rangpur	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Jalpaiguri	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Buxa	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Darjeeling	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
NORTH-EASTERN.	Gowalparah	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Gowahatty	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Shillong	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Nongong	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Tripore	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Phulegaon	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Seelgaon	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Debraughur	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Saunggaon	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Cherra Poojee	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
EASTERN.	Dacca	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Mymensing	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Sylhet	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Cachar	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Aenakhall Hylakandy	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Tippurah	Nil	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Naakhally	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	{ Jail	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Rangaputra Hill	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	

CALCUTTA
The 1st January 1870.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 8th to 14th January 1870.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Weather initials.	CLOUDS.
				Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.		
CALCUTTA.	8th	10	29.030	70.6	81.0	63	N E	...	...	b	
	10	18	29.013	70.4	83.7	47	N E	...	...	b	
	9th	10	29.057	67.6	87	14	N N E	...	...	b	
	10	18	29.809	72.1	89.5	33	N N W	...	...	b	
	10th	10	29.10.9	73.4	86.7	53	N by W	...	...	b	
	10	18	29.845	74.5	86.5	32	N N W	...	...	b	
	11th	10	29.042	68.0	69.5	63	N E	...	...	b	
SAVOON ISLAND.	10	18	29.832	76.5	80	85	N N W	...	...	...	C
	12th	10	29.973	85.7	68	65	N	...	...	b	C, CS
	10	18	29.828	73.5	80.4	42	N by W	...	...	...	C, CS
	13th	10	29.954	68.2	59.8	65	N N E	...	...	b	CS
	10	18	29.808	74.0	80.8	40	N by E	...	...	b	CS
	14th	10	29.071	84.2	68.5	52	N N E	...	...	...	C
	10	18	29.871	75	69.5	34	N N W	...	...	...	C
CHITTAGONG.	8th	10	29.028	74	65	59	E N E	3	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.914	77	67	56	N E	1	...	b m	C
	9th	10	29.065	70	54	41	E N E	3	...	b	C
	10	18	29.912	76	62	41	N E	2	...	b	C
	10th	10	29.021	64	61	61	N N E	1	...	b	C
	10	18	29.855	74.8	62	41	N E	1	...	b	C
	11th	10	29.608	69	60	50	E N E	1	...	b m	C
MADRAS.	10	18	29.850	78	61	32	N E	3	...	b	C
	12th	10	29.987	69	59	51	E N E	2	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.827	75	63	47	N E	3	...	b	C
	13th	10	29.950	72	60	41	E N E	3	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.805	70	62	41	N E	2	...	b	C
	14th	10	29.966	64	60	55	E N E	2	...	b	C
	10	18	29.878	77	61	34	N E	3	...	b m	C
CUTTACK.	8th	10	29.890	77	73	81	N	4.1°	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.745	70	65	52	W N W	5.0°	...	b	C
	9th	10	29.877	74	63	61	N N E	4.0°	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.782	77	65	49	W N W	5.4°	...	b m	C
	10th	10	29.803	72	62	73	N N W	5.3°	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.708	74	60	39	W	8.2°	...	b m	C
	11th	10	29.844	78	64	54	N E	5.7°	...	b m	C
AGRA.	10	18	29.707	70	65	52	W	7.5°	...	b m	C
	12th	10	29.829	68	62	49	N N E	4.5°	...	b	C
	10	18	29.803	78	67	53	W	8.0°	...	b m	C
	13th	10	29.701	74	62	47	N	6.3°	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.074	80	67	47	W N W	6.9°	...	b m	C
	14th	10	29.825	75	64	48	N N W	4.0°	...	b m	C
	10	18	29.740	78	60	30	W	7.0°	...	b m	C
ASWA.	8th	10	29.940	81	75	74	N by W	6.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.842	82	73	64	N N E	12.0°	...	b c	
	9th	10	29.929	81	74	70	N by E	11.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.825	80	72	66	N by E	15.0°	...	b c	
	10th	10	29.910	79	75	73	N N E	11.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.803	80	72	68	N by E	14.0°	...	b c	
	11th	10	29.911	74	71	85	N N W	11.0°	...	b c	
KOLKATA.	10	18	29.774	76	71	77	N N W	10.0°	...	b c	
	12th	10	29.881	77	69	64	N W by N	12.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.759	78	66	49	N N W	12.0°	...	b c	
	13th	10	29.877	77	69	64	N W by N	17.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.724	80	62	30	N N W	16.0°	...	b c	
	14th	10	29.843	77	68	41	N W	11.0°	...	b c	
	10	18	29.751	79	67	50	N N W	10.0°	...	b c	
BOMBAY.	8th	10	29.972	73	67	75	E by N	4.4°	...	f, d, u	KS, N
	10	18	29.840	79	65	43	N E	1.9°	...	b m	KS, CS, C
	9th	10	29.003	73	58	54	N E	7.3°	...	b m	
	10	18	29.851	78	62	35	E	13.1°	...	b m	
	10th	10	29.901	69	61	60	S	2.5°	...	m	C
	10	18	29.802	73	63	44	N W	4.9°	...	m	C
	11th	10	29.855	68	60	00	N W	3.0°	...	m	C
CHENNAI.	10	18	29.794	78	61	37	N	7.0°	...	g	C
	12th	10	29.953	70	60	85	N	6.4°	...	m	C
	10	18	29.782	70	60	84	N	20.3°	...	g	C
	13th	10	29.006	67	60	45	N by W	7.2°	...	g m	C
	10	18	29.762	77	59	24	N E	7.5°	...	m	C
	14th	10	29.913	70	55	32	N	7.0°	...	m	C
	10	18	29.819	78	60	25	N	15.7°	...	ol	C
MADRAS.	8th	10	29.918	80	81	73	N E	1	...	b	CS
	10	18	29.831	80	79	95	...	...	...	b	
	9th	10	Not received.								
	10	18	29.787	78	77	95	N W	1	...	b	
	10th	10	29.949	68	61	73	N E	1	...	b	
	10	18	29.701	87	81	70	N E	1	...	b	
	11th	10									
MADRAS.	10	18									
	12th	10									
	10	18									
	13th	10									
	10	18									
	14th	10									
	10	18									

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th January 1870.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office, Calcutta,

FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1869.

N. B.—The Barometric data are ~~not~~ for height above sea level.

STATIONS.		BAROMETER.				THERMOMETER.										HUMIDITY.				RAIN.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Height above sea level.	Ft.	Mean of				Range.	Solar Radiation.				Mean of min.	Mean daily range.	Mean of				Highest Max.	Mean monthly range.	Lowest Min.	Mean of				No. of days.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
		Mean.	4 hours.	10 hours.	24 hours.		Max.	Day.	Min.	Day.			4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.	24 hours.				Day.	4 hours.	10 hours.	16 hours.		24 hours.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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Port Blair	318	29.964	...	29.745	29.615	...	147.9	150.0	144.6</

* No correction for index error has been applied to the Barans and Barkee Barometric readings.

CALCUTTA

Mean Barometric pressure of 16 years
 of 1869
 of 1869

Mean temperature of 16 years
 of 1869
 of 1869

Mean Rainfall of 16 years
 of 1869
 of 1869

CALCUTTA,

The 15th January 1870.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

* Mean Pressures and Temperatures of the preceding Table reduced to sea level, with mean Wind directions.

STATIONS.	Mean Barometric pressure reduced to sea level.	Mean Temperature reduced to sea level.	Proportional prevalence Max=60.	Mean direction.
Port Blair	29.841	.....	50	N 58° E
Madras	29.817	.....	41	N 15° E
Akyab	29.800	76.7	32	N 1° W
False Point	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuttack	30.067	73.5	37	N 3° W
Bangor Island	30.022	74.0	45	N 25° E
Chittagong	30.012	74.0	35	N 3° W
Calcutta	30.017	73.6	31	N 50° W
Jessore	29.982	69.3	45	N 31° E
Dacca	30.008	72.2	20	N 3° W
Qachar	30.011	70.8	30	S 17° E
Hazareebagh	30.013	70.5	35	N 80° W
Berhampore	30.014	72.8	27	N 41° W
tiya	.....	.....	17	N 10° W
Patna	30.034	67.3	24	N 40° W
Monghyr	30.015	69.3	25	N 84° W
Darjeeling	30.018	69.3	11	S 32° E
Gawalparah	30.014	70.1	23	S 88° E
Shillong	.....	.....	11	S 75° E
Benares	30.057	60.9	20	N 22° W
Bombay	30.008	65.8	5	S 41° W

NOTE.

Barometric Pressure.—The pressures in column 2 of the above Table for all stations below 500 feet are reduced from those given in column 3 of the Table on the previous page by adding the weight of a column of air of the temperature given in column 17. For stations of above 500 feet elevation, the reduction is made by Dippo's Table as given in Guyot's "Tables."

Temperature.—The temperatures in column 3 are deduced from those in column 7, on the preceding page, by adding 1° Fahr. for every 350 feet.

Wind Direction.—The mean wind direction and its comparative prevalence are calculated from the whole number of wind observations recorded during the month, an equal value being assigned to each day's observations, so that the maximum (exclusive prevalence of wind) would be 60. The mean direction is calculated in the usual way by the sines and cosines of the compass points.

The above being all comparable, afford the data for constructing a meteorological diagram for the month, which shall shew the isobarometric and isothermal lines, and the resultant wind directions, which last may be represented by arrows of varying length proportionate to the prevalence of the wind. To these may be added the rainfall from the previous Table.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th January 1870.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced Barometer.	THERMOMETER.		Max. Solar radiation, Thermometer.	Mean Dry Bulb.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	General Remarks.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.						Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			D	Miles.	Inches.	
Jan.	8th	29.947	78.3	62.7	116.2	70.1	63.8	66.4	0.63	NE & NNE	...	130.0	...	Chiefly clear.
	9th	29.97	76.8	60.0	114.0	67.4	57.8	60.1	.68	N & N by W	...	168.8	...	Clear.
	10th	29.95	76.0	55.4	114.6	61.9	56.1	48.8	.60	N by W & W by N	...	136.0	...	Clear. Slightly foggy from 9 to 11 P. M.
	11th	29.96	77.5	56.2	114.5	65.7	57.2	60.4	.60	W by N & N N W	...	120.6	...	Clear and cirri.
	12th	29.90	78.5	56.5	117.5	64.4	57.3	60.9	.64	N N W & N N E	...	124.0	...	Clear and cirri and cirrostrati. Foggy at 9 and 10 P. M.
	13th	29.873	70.5	56.0	112.4	64.6	57.5	51.7	.64	N N E	...	150.6	...	Clear and cirri. Foggy from 7 to 11 P. M.
	14th	29.93	76.0	55.5	115.0	65.2	57.8	51.0	.62	N N E & N	...	120.2	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy at midnight and from 8 to 11 P. M.

The mean Barometer, as likewise the Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

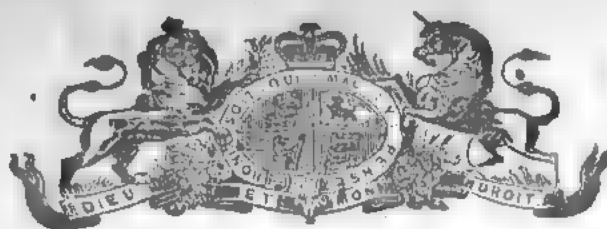
The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1½ feet, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	22.9
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	78.8
The min. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	80.0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.61
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.68
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	... { by lower rain gauge	Nil.
	... { by Anemometer gauge	Nil.
Ditto ditto, average of sixteen previous years	...	0.09
Ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto ditto, average of 16 years...	...	0.09

GOVERNMENT SEN,

The 17th January 1870.

In charge of the Observatory.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1870.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT, separately, on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

Papers on the subject of the expense entailed on the State by the high English education given to the natives of Bengal.

From A. P. HOWELL Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 528, dated Simla, the 27th September 1869.)

In reply to your letter No. 1937, dated the 25th May last, submitting a scheme for the revision of the grades in the Bengal Educational Service, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Resolution of the Financial Department, dated the 8th instant, No. 3233, containing the views of the Government of India in regard to expenditure on higher education in Bengal, and I am to inform you that a further communication will be made respecting the raising of fees and other points.

2. With regard to the question of revising the grades, the Governor General in Council regrets that he cannot accede to either of the Lieutenant-Governor's proposals.

No. 3233.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th September 1869.

HEAD endorsement of the Home Department, No. 395, dated the 19th July 1869, forwarding, for consideration and orders, proposals from the Government of Bengal for a revision of the numerical strength of the 3rd and 4th grades of the Bengal Educational Service, the measure being attended with an increase of Rupees 825 per mensem.

1. Resolution.—The means at the disposal of the Government of India will not at present admit of additional expenditure, and, for this reason alone, the Governor General in Council would have been obliged to refuse his sanction to these proposals.

2. Apart, however, from this consideration, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the time is fully come when the State should be relieved of some portion of the heavy charge so long borne by it for the instruction of natives of the Lower Provinces of Bengal in the English language, and through the medium of that language, in the higher branches of a liberal education.

3. The measures taken with this object for many years past have been crowned with great success. The Governor General in Council by no means undervalues this success, or forgets the obligation of the State and of the people of Bengal to the many able officers to whose labor it is owing. Nor does he doubt that the expenditure incurred in accordance with this policy has been wise as well as liberal.

4. But it is not to be denied that the high education of the natives of Bengal has been

Gross expenditure.	Receipts.	Net expenditure.
* 1861-62 £ 111,057	17,231	94,726
1862-63 „ 129,028	21,657	107,371
1863-64 „ 141,486	23,622	117,871
1864-65 „ 161,384	25,733	135,651
1865-66 „ 175,162	28,118	147,044
1866-67 „ 174,466	32,299	142,167
(11 months)		
1867-68 „ 213,786	33,300	180,486
1868-69 „ 229,036	36,583	192,453

the source of much expense to the State, and that for some time past the burden on this account has weighed heavily on the finances, contributing, with other items, with constantly increasing force to embarrass the Government in respect to expenditure on other objects.

5. The Governor General in Council, in the Financial Department, is therefore of opinion that it should be considered in the Home Department whether the fees levied at all Government schools and colleges in Bengal should not now be so increased as substantially to reduce the heavy charge which burdens the State on account of high

English education in Bengal, the direct object being the relief of the State from a charge which it cannot any longer bear. And, for the same reason, any increase of fees at the Government schools and colleges must be accompanied by a modification of the grant-in-aid rules, so as to insist upon the levy of such a rate of fees in all aided schools which give a high English education as shall secure the Government schools against an unfair competition for such institutions. Eventually, the Governor General in Council sees no reason to doubt that English education in Bengal may be prosecuted with increased vigour, not only without causing a charge to the imperial revenue, but even so as to provide some means for helping forward vernacular education.

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

From H. S. BEADON, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 3506, dated Fort William, the 15th October 1869.)

With reference to your letter No. 4468, dated 24th October 1868, I am directed to forward herewith, for your information, copy of a letter No. 528, dated 27th September 1869, from the Under-Secretary, to the Government of India in the Home department, together with a copy of the resolution of the Government of India in the Financial department, therein alluded to, on the subject of the proposal to revise the existing classification of the higher grades of the educational service.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes to receive from you at an early date a careful report on the resolution in question, and I am specially to draw your attention to the figures exhibited in paragraph 4 of the resolution, and to ask you to make a careful analysis of the use for any one year, say for 1868-69. It seems to His Honor that there is some serious misconception as to the extent to which the cost of the so-called high class education in Bengal is met by imperial and local contributions respectively, arising perhaps out of some arrangement which excludes a portion of the whole cost from the imperial budget; and this view is strongly confirmed by the figures which are given for 1868-69, in your preliminary report for that year. It is there shewn that the Government colleges and schools cost as under—

		Imperial. Local Sources.	
		Rs.	Rs.
General colleges	...	1,91,456	95,499
Higher class schools	...	2,13,478	2,10,261
		4,04,929	3,05,760
Add special colleges	...	1,26,985	47,791
Total	...	5,31,914	3,53,551

Thus it appears that about £53,000 is the State share of the cost of high class English education, and this is obviously not the bulk of £230,000.

5. No doubt in this latter sum is included, among divers other items, the amounts given as grants-in-aid of high class education, which in 1868-69 was apparently Rs. 4,12,993. But it is far from correct to set down this sum as against Bengal, without taking into account the amount paid from private sources for the same education which was Rs. 6,61,730.

6. Again, of the large amount paid for special colleges, some is not for high class English education, and some is for purposes in which Bengal is not alone concerned.

7. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, to be most essential that you should take this matter up without loss of time, and submit such a complete and analytical report as shall

* Note.—These figures shew the entire expenditure in Bengal on Education, Science, and Art. The bulk of it is, however, for high English education.

conclusively refute the inference which could alone be drawn from the resolution of the Government of India as it stands by itself, *viz.*, that, while the State is contributing 'the bulk of £229,935 to high class English education,' the community are contributing *to all classes of education only* £36,583.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor believes this inference to be most entirely unfounded and very unjust to the people of Bengal, and he desires you to give your time and earnest attention to its refutation.

9. It will be convenient if you will submit the report above indicated, separately from other remarks on the resolution which you will doubtless wish to make, more especially as regards the proposal in paragraph 5 for a general increase of fees in all Government and aided English schools.

From W. S. ATKINSON, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,—(No. 4635, dated Fort William, the 30th November 1869.)

I have the honor to reply to your No. 3506, dated 15th October, calling for a report on a statement regarding educational expenditure in Bengal contained in a resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 3233, dated 3rd September 1869.

2. The figures given in paragraph 4 of this resolution, taken as they stand and without explanation, are undoubtedly calculated to lead to most erroneous and unfair inferences regarding the extent to which funds are contributed by the people for the education of their children; and the note appended to them, which makes the sweeping assertion that the bulk of the expenditure so exhibited is for high English education, is very wide indeed of the truth, and misrepresents in no small degree the actual distribution of educational expenditure in these provinces; though it is unquestionably the fact that high English education has here obtained a degree of success and development not yet approached in any other part of India. I have no means of knowing how the precise figures quoted in the resolution have been obtained, but they must, no doubt, be taken solely from the accounts of the imperial budget under the heading of "*Education, Science, and Art*," and it must be in this way, as suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor, that the large sums contributed by the people in the shape of fees, subscriptions, and endowments have dwindled down to the comparatively insignificant amounts with which we are credited in the table. It cannot be too often explained that the Bengal system is entirely one of grants-in-aid; that, with the exception of Normal training schools, we have no single institution which is maintained exclusively by the funds of the State; and that Government and aided institutions, though differing in respect of control and management and in the mode of adjustment of their payments and receipts, are absolutely alike as regards the sources from which their income is derived. The books of the Financial Department are, however, a blank as regards the private income of all but the so-called Government institutions. In these the local receipts are credited month by month in the Government treasuries; in all other institutions of whatever class they are not so credited; and hence it no doubt arises that the figures on which I am commenting, though they shew in full the State outlay upon our aided schools, give no indication whatever of the large sums contributed locally by the people to meet that outlay. The amounts shewn in the column for receipts, so far as they belong to "*Education*" and not to "*Science and Art*," are those which are obtained in Government institutions alone, and are exclusive of the local income of the vast mass of our schools, which is not returned to the department of account.

3. The true state of things will be best shewn by exhibiting side by side the figures of the resolution and the figures which represent the actual expenditure of this department for the same period, from local receipts as well as from the imperial revenue.

Receipts and Disbursements for Education.

YEAR.	STATEMENT OF THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT.			STATEMENT OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.		
	Gross expenditure.	Receipts.	Net expenditure.	Gross expenditure.	Receipts.	Net expenditure.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1863-64	141,485	23,022	117,863	173,166	60,789	112,376
1864-65	161,384	26,733	135,651	203,517	76,960	125,557
1865-66	175,162	28,118	147,984	228,800	90,632	138,168
1866-67 (11 months) ...	174,480	32,299	142,187	229,009	90,493	138,516
1867-68	213,786	33,300	180,486	274,212	108,270	165,942
1868-69	220,035	36,583	183,352	295,150	119,647	175,503
Total ...	1,056,238	179,655	917,623	1,403,914	646,787	855,553

From these statements it will be seen that while our actual net expenditure provided for by the State is less than that shewn by the Finance Department (the difference being due to

charges for "*Science and Art*," with which the Education Department has no concern,) our income derived exclusively from the voluntary contributions of the people is more than 300 per cent. larger than the amount for which the Finance Department has given us credit. The difference is enormous, and it would be most unfair to the people of these provinces to leave it unexplained.

4. So far I have dealt alone with the totals, but there is even greater reason for furnishing a correct analysis of the distribution of our expenditure, in view of the extraordinary statement that "the bulk of it is for high English education," and the corollary deduced from this statement, that the fees in all English colleges and higher class schools ought to be raised, in order "to reduce the heavy charge which burdens the State on account of high English education in Bengal." For this purpose I shall take our actual expenditure for the last year, 1868-69, as suggested by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. This naturally groups itself under three main headings, *Superintendence*, *General Education*, and *Special Education*, with a small balance on account of items not properly assignable to any one of these headings. So arranged, the receipts and disbursements of the year will stand as follows:—

Education Department, 1868-69.			Gross outlay.	Outlay from private sources.	Outlay by the State.
			£	£	£
Superintendence ...	...	...	29,332	...	29,332
General Education...	...	...	220,430	110,891	109,539
Special Education ...	...	...	41,955	8,595	33,360
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	3,433	165	3,268
Total ...			295,150	119,651	175,499

5. *Special Education* includes the schools of *Law* (already more than self-supporting), *Medicine*, *Engineering*, and *Art*, and the *Normal Schools* for training school masters and mistresses (Vernacular), together with the scholarships assigned to these several departments. Of the state outlay under this head (£33,360), nearly half (£16,481) is absorbed by *Medicine*; and *Normal Schools* take £12,456. The rest (£4,423) is for *Engineering* and *Art*. *Law* has produced a profit to Government of £616.

Except in *Law*, the fee receipts for special education are insignificant compared with the outlay; and this must continue to be the case, for fees are not levied in normal schools; and in a medical college in this country the charges must necessarily be so large that it will be hopeless to meet them, even approximately, from any fee payments that it will be possible to exact. It may, however, be remarked on this point, that there seems to be no good reason why the whole of the charges now debited to this department on account of the medical college should be considered educational, since they include not only the military pay of the professors, but also their remuneration for taking medical charge of the large hospital attached to it. I do not, however, understand that the strictures of the Government of India regarding the expenditure on education in Bengal are intended to have any reference to the charges for special education, either of a higher or lower class, and it therefore seems unnecessary that I should discuss this part of our expenditure further.

6. Turning next to the head of general education, which absorbs three-fourths (£220,430) of the total expenditure on education in Bengal, the first point to be noted is that of this large sum more than one-half (£110,891) was actually defrayed by the voluntary contributions of the people, leaving £109,539 as the amount of aid contributed from the coffers of the State. This fact alone is one of startling significance when placed side by side with the figures of the Finance Department and the commentary which is based upon them. But this commentary will be illustrated in a still more forcible manner by an analysis showing the actual extent to which *high English education*, in the sense in which I am informed the Government of India understands the term, is at present represented in the amounts which are given above. The following is the result of this analysis:—

General Education, 1868-69.			Gross outlay.	Receipts from private sources.	Net outlay by the State.
			£	£	£
High English ...	...	...	108,580	54,157	54,423
Other than high English	...	...	111,841	56,734	55,106
Total ...			220,430	110,891	109,539

7. The charges here entered for high English education include the cost of all English colleges and of all collegiate, zillah, and aided schools of the higher class, and of all scholarships assigned to these institutions. The result is that out of a net state expenditure on educa-

tion of £175,000, £54,000 only is spent on high English education, and that this expenditure has drawn out of the pockets of the people, in voluntary contributions, a further sum of £54,000 to defray the cost of an education which they value. It would seem hardly possible that this sum of £54,000 can be looked upon in any quarter as an extravagant allowance out of the proceeds of the taxation of the people, for a purpose in which a very large and most influential section of the people are more directly and consciously interested than in any other single object to which their contributions to the state are devoted. But whether it be considered large or small in itself, it is certainly not the bulk of the grant assigned to education, while it is met by receipts from private payments to an extent that could not possibly be inferred from the statements in the Government resolution, which appear to have been made under an unfortunate misconception as to the actual facts, occasioned by regarding educational finance in the light of the Budget figures alone. I trust that the explanations now given will clear away this misconception, and I anticipate with confidence that the premises having been shown to be erroneous, the Government of India will reconsider and modify the resolution founded on them, which, in its inferences at least, is, as remarked by the Lieutenant-Governor, unquestionably "very unjust to the people of Bengal."

8. As regards the particular proposal of the Government of India which aims at relieving the public exchequer by a large enhancement of the rates of fees in all institutions which provide a high English education, I may be permitted to refer to the facts and arguments

No. 3060, dated 24th June 1868.
" 4894, " 15th October 1868.

adduced by me in the two papers noted in the margin, which I had occasion to submit to Government in the course of last year, and in which I hoped I had conclusively shewn that our present fee rates are by no means low compared with corresponding rates in all the most highly civilized countries of the world, and also that they are in the main as high as can be reasonably fixed with reference to the actual circumstances of the people of Bengal. From an intimate knowledge of facts derived from an experience of nearly ten years in my present appointment, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that any large and sudden rise in the fee rates will most assuredly fail in producing any financial relief. I feel that on this point I am justified in speaking with considerable confidence, because I have always been alive to the necessity of obtaining as large an income as possible from the fee payments of our students, and have never lost an opportunity of ordering an increase of the rates, at the cost of considerable odium to myself, and frequently in opposition to the remonstrances of the local authorities, whenever I have been satisfied that such increase might fairly be insisted on and would be likely to add to the receipts of a school, without a permanent or long continued reduction in the number of its pupils. Such increases have never been at any one time of very large amount; and yet in more than one instance I have been obliged to retrace my steps, and to reduce again the rates that I had raised, from finding by actual experience that schools have been injured instead of being benefited by the additional imposts.

9. That has actually been done in raising our fee receipts will best be seen from the following statement exhibiting the collections for the last nine years in our Government institutions, a number of which has not been very materially increased during the period embraced in it.—

Fee Collections in Government Schools and Colleges in Bengal.

	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67. (11 mos.)	1867-68.	1868-69.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Government Colleges, General ...	1,840	2,163	3,000	4,201	4,925	5,294	5,027	5,911	6,520
Government Colleges, Special ...	1,067	1,141	1,292	1,753	2,262	2,785	3,372	5,115	6,046
Government Schools, Collegiate and Zillah	12,782	13,297	13,851	15,336	16,860	16,697	15,569	17,017	18,744
Total ...	15,479	16,501	18,603	21,290	24,047	24,676	24,168	28,043	31,300

This table shews a steady yearly increase in our fee receipts, which is most marked in the institutions of highest educational rank. They have quadrupled in the general colleges and have multiplied nearly six-fold in the special colleges. I venture to hope that no sudden interposition of authority will endanger the continuance of the healthy growth which has hitherto been uninterrupted.

10. It will be understood that I do not wish to represent that the final limit of the fee rate has been reached in every school. On the contrary I have no doubt that it will be practicable to raise the rates from time to time in a large number of them with real advantage to

themselves, provided the whole of the funds so obtained are not to be absorbed in the finances of the State; but I do venture to assert, from the most sincere conviction, that any sweeping measure such as is now suggested will certainly not result in financial success.

11. I say this, however, with the distinct reservation that it is not the intention of Government, in proposing the measure, to relieve the public purse by bringing about the dissolution and abandonment of any of the great central schools and colleges, which, under the advice and guidance of some of the most eminent statesmen that India has produced, have long been distributed through the several districts of Bengal and constitute the framework and the main stay of our entire system. The benefits these institutions have conferred and are still conferring upon the country, in the improvement of every branch of the public service, and in the advancement of general civilization and enlightenment, are so striking and so overwhelming, that the possibility of such an intention would never have presented itself to my mind were it not for certain recent indications that there are misgivings existing in high quarters regarding the political results to be anticipated from a wide diffusion of a high English education among the people of Bengal, and a suspicion suggested by them that there may not impossibly be a latent desire to put a drag upon its progress by the application of a money pressure, for which plausible grounds can now be adduced in the disordered state of the public finances. This is not a suitable occasion to discuss a question of such vast importance, but I must venture to express my profound conviction that such fears regarding the results of enlightenment and intellectual culture are absolutely chimerical, and rest on no more stable foundation than the similar views which were still current in England a quarter of a century ago regarding the danger to be anticipated to society from the spread of education among the masses of our own fellow countrymen.

These fears have long since died away, and to my mind it will be strange indeed if the similar anticipations of evil which have been manifesting themselves in this country should long maintain themselves in the face of the universal progress of the world, or should have any justification in the result.

From RIVERS THOMPSON, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—
(No. 4158, dated Fort William, the 18th December 1869.)

With reference to the communication received from the Home Department, No. 528,

* To Director of Public Instruction, No. 2806,
dated 15th October.

From Director of Public Instruction, No. 4055,
dated 30th November.

dated 27th September, I am directed to forward, for submission to the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a correspondence* with the Director of Public Instruction.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the Governor General in Council, after a perusal of these letters, will admit that the statement put forward in the resolution of the financial department, to the effect that the bulk of the large expenditure shewn on the margin of paragraph 4 of the resolution is for high English education, is wholly devoid of foundation, and is calculated to produce impressions very unjust and injurious to the people of Bengal, especially contrasted as the expenditure is in the resolution with the small receipts for education which alone find their way into the public treasury. The statement in the resolution of the financial Department, as it concerns the year 1868-69 for example, is that the bulk of £221,935 was spent on 'high English education' by the State, while only £36,583 was ~~received~~ from private sources on education of all kinds. The truth is that about £54,000 was spent by the State on high English education, while the same amount was contributed from private sources towards the same education. It may perhaps be said that some of the expenditure on superintendence should be charged against high English education. If this be done the case will be substantially the same; while it is certain that, were all expenditure on high English education disallowed entirely, the general charges for control could not be reduced below the present amount, more than five sixths* of the whole being

* £94,894 out of £299,332.

necessary for lower schools than for schools of a high educational standard.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to request that if the resolution of September has been communicated to the Secretary of State, the present letters may also be sent to that authority.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor has long seen with concern that an erroneous impression is entertained by the Governor General in Council as to the expenditure on education under the Bengal Government, but until he read the resolution of September, he was not at all aware how very far wrong that impression is, and how injurious to the people of Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor is sure that the Governor General in Council would not have permitted it to be said that 'the burden' on account of 'the high education of the natives of Bengal' had 'for some time past weighed heavily on the finances' if he had been informed of the true state of the case; and His Honor earnestly begs that, if the present communication is not accepted as showing correctly how the case really stands, the Governor General in Council will cause a special enquiry to be made by an officer selected by himself before any measures are adopted which will tend directly or indirectly to take away from the people of these provinces the

opportunities of obtaining a good education, of which they have been so keen to avail themselves, and which have produced results at once elevating to the people and most advantageous to the general administration.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor has before pointed out, but it seems necessary to repeat it, that in no other part of India are school and college fees so high as they are in Bengal. He agrees with the Director of Public Instruction in admitting that they may be still further increased, but it should be done gradually and with a reasonable consideration to the means, not of the very few wealthy men, but of the large middle class which is not wealthy; and he feels that, whether in the interest of the people or for the credit of the Government, he cannot too strongly urge the inexpediency of a sudden change of policy, which will everywhere have the effect of closing the schools and colleges of these provinces against a large number of those who now take advantage of them, and must in many places result in the entire destruction of the institutions themselves.

Report on the completion of the survey of the entrance to the Davy River.

FROM H. A. HARRIS, Esq., in charge of Orissa Survey, to CAPTAIN H. HOWE, Officiating Master Attendant,—(No. 248, dated H. M.'s S. V. *Gomini*, Davy River, the 23rd December 1869.)

I HAVE the honor to report completion of the survey of the entrance to the Davy River; the manuscript chart will be forwarded as soon as copied out.

A Beacon has been erected on the south-west point of the river, in latitude $19^{\circ} 58' 00''$ north, 30 feet high, with square top and cross attached; this will be an excellent guide for vessels wishing to make the mouth. In order to do this, a vessel should run along the coast in about 5 fathoms, until the "Davy Beacon" bears west by north, and anchor in that depth until high water when she can proceed in. North-west is the course across the bar, on which there is not less than four feet reduced to the lowest level of the tides; she should keep on that course until Beacon Point is well open, when she should haul round to the southward and pass about 250 yards from it. The line of surf on both sides of the channel is an excellent guide for a vessel running either in or out.

The sands are all steep to, and should be approached with caution.

The rise of tide is about 6 feet on the springs and 4 on the neaps.

After passing Beacon Point inward-bound, there is a good channel of from 16 to 20 feet reduced, as far as at present surveyed.

The part of the upper portion of the river towards Machgong will now be proceeded with.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 9th January 1870 on 1,131 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.				MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.				Total Traffic Receipts.
	Number of Passengers.	Coaching Receipts.			Weight carried.	Receipts.			
		Rs. As. P.	£. s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
Total Traffic for the week ...	1,01,310	3,44,481 14 5	22,548 13 6	7,83,163 20	4,77,095 15 0	43,731 15 11	64,322 9 5		
Or per mile of Railway		217 14 1	19 19 5		421 13 4	39 13 5	58 12 10		
For previous 2 days of half-year ...	31,871½	34,305 2 4	3,236 6 1	1,05,314 20	59,067 9 3	7,888 12 3	11,124 18 4		
Total for 2 days ...	1,22,982	2,81,787 0 9	25,924 19 7	8,38,478 10	5,62,143 8 9	51,622 8 2	77,447 7 9		
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	89,797	1,46,719 0 11	19,632 11 8	6,70,042 0	3,27,869 11 3	30,050 11 1	48,580 2 9		
Per mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...		131 7 11	12 1 1		239 14 7	28 11 6	38 12 7		
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,28,207	2,15,455 12 9	19,475 2 4	9,57,203 0	4,66,413 13 10	42,937 18 9	62,413 1 1		

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 9th January 1870 on 223 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	3,465	11,838 13 10	1,030 4 7	43,803 0	11,537 8 6	1,057 12 2	2,067 16 8
Or per mile of Railway ...	...	53 6 4	4 12 5	...	51 11 10	4 14 10	9 7 3
For previous 2 days of half-year ...	653	4,086 13 8	378 10 11	1,292 10	1,837 10 9	177 4 1	502 15 9
Total for 2 days ...	4,661	15,830 11 6	1,408 15 6	40,095 10	12,925 5 3	1,134 16 3	3,569 11 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,075	11,163 13 4	1,023 10 3	39,368 0	12,442 16 8	1,140 12 1	2,164 8 4
For mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	50 1 4	4 11 10	...	56 12 9	5 2 4	9 14 1
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,079	16,863 7 8	1,402 11 9	56,563 35	17,776 10 11	1,029 8 5	3,492 0 6

EASTERN-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 8th January 1870 on 113 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	23,990	14,215 15 0	1,305 2 4	68,016 0	9,703 8 6	880 4 11	2,193 10 6
Or per mile of Railway ...	212	125 8 5	11 10 1	600 29	85 10 10	7 17 11	19 7 2
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	2,726	2,625 8 5	240 15 5	19,584 0	3,511 2 9	303 11 11	644 3 11
Total for 2 weeks ...	24,716	16,841 5 5	1,545 15 9	87,600 0	13,215 12 3	1,183 10 1	2,737 14 4
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,353	14,565 14 3	1,335 4 2	68,654 8 4	16,845 0 14	1,535 15 10	2,681 0 0
For mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	201	128 9 11	11 15 10	782 8	148 15 7	13 3 3	25 5 3
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,801	20,193 10 11	1,851 8 5	1,07,070 16	20,369 10 4	1,801 14 4	3,712 19 9

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 8th January 1870 on 28 miles open.

		Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	Mds. Strs.	Rs. As. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Traffic for the week ...	4,536	854 12 8	79 7 1	9,803 22	345 7 0	28 0 0	106 7 1
Or per mile of Railway ...	162	30 8 5	2 14 0	350 0	12 14 7	1 0 0	3 19 0
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	678	132 13 9	12 3 7	1,463 20	43 7 0	3 17 10	16 1 8
Total for 2 weeks ...	5,214	987 10 0	90 10 8	11,266 2	387 14 6	31 17 10	122 8 9
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,428	1,001 2 4	91 15 5	10,780 30	434 9 5	39 10 0	151 12 2
For mile of Railway corresponding week of previous year ...	158	35 12 7	3 8 7	384 0	15 8 3	1 8 8	4 14 0
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,637	1,351 10 5	123 10 11	12,710 30	543 11 3	49 16 9	173 16 8

Eastern Bengal Railway's proportion for this week has been deducted from the above.

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 15th to 21st January 1870.

STATIONS.	Date.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	THERMOMETER.		Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind.		Rain.	Weather initials.	Clouds.
				Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.			
			Inches.	°	°	°			Inches.		
CALCUTTA.	15th	10	30.040	68.5	59.7	53	N by E	...	...	b	
	15th	16	29.890	77.2	61.5	36	W N W	...	...	b	
	16th	10	30.043	70	50	52	S S E	...	...	b	
	16th	16	29.916	78.2	68.8	42	N E	...	...	b	
	17th	10	30.049	73	63.5	59	N E	...	...	...	S
	17th	16	29.923	78.5	64	58	N N E	...	...	o	
	18th	10	30.044	71.2	64.7	70	N by W	...	.09	...	CK
	18th	16	29.910	78.7	70	61	N W	...	...	...	CK
	19th	10	29.980	70	66	54	S W	...	...	...	CK
	19th	16	29.842	82.3	73.2	61	S W	...	...	...	K, CS
SAGOR (SALTED).	20th	10	29.971	73.5	71	87	S W	...	.06	...	S
	20th	16	29.868	79.1	73.8	77	N by E	...	...	o	
	21st	10	30.058	70.5	67.3	84	N E	...	.59	...	
	21st	16	29.980	71.5	69.2	87	S by E	...	.12	...	
	15th	10	30.049	71	61	53	N E	1	...	b m	C
	15th	16	29.894	79	65	43	N N E	1	...	b m	CS
	16th	10	30.041	78	64	62	S E	1	...	b m	
	16th	16	29.912	80	79	59	W N W	1	...	b m	C
	17th	10	30.080	73	55	62	N N E	1	...	b m	C
	17th	16	29.898	79	69	58	N E	1	...	b m	C, CK
CHITTAGONG.	18th	10	30.094	73	67	75	N N E	2	...	b m	C
	18th	16	29.932	81	79	62	N N W	1	...	b m	C, CK, S
	19th	10	29.930	77	72	77	N W	1	...	b m	S
	19th	16	29.873	79	74	77	S W	1	...	b m	K, S
	20th	10	29.979	76	73	81	N N E	1	...	o, m	N
	20th	16	29.837	78	74	81	N	1	...	b m	N
	21st	10	30.068	74	71	85	E N E	3	...	o, m	N
	21st	16	29.982	73	70	85	N E	3	...	o, m, S	
	15th	10	29.907	76	68	59	N	4.4	...	b m	
	15th	16	29.789	77	64	46	W	5.1	...	b m	
MADRAS.	16th	10	29.867	76	68	54	N N W	5.0	...	b m	CK
	16th	16	29.790	81	68	41	W	4.7	...	b	
	17th	10	29.883	80	79	59	N N W	5.5	...	b m	
	17th	16	29.706	83	70	49	W N W	7.1	...	b m	CK
	18th	10	29.696	78	66	58	N	5.5	...	b m	
	18th	16	29.791	80	69	54	W	7.2	...	b m	
	19th	10	29.841	83	71	52	N	5.2	...	b m	
	19th	16	29.771	79	72	69	W	7.9	...	b m	
	20th	10	29.851	81	73	68	N N E	4.0	...	b m	CS
	20th	16	29.771	81	75	74	N W	8.6	...	b m	CK, KS
CUTTACK.	21st	10	29.883	83	73	60	N N E	8	...	b m	CK
	21st	16	29.841	82	73	63	W	5.3	...	b m	CK
	15th	10	29.818	77	63	41	N W by N	2.1	.82	o	C
	15th	16	29.682	68	67	94	N W	2.7	.45	o	C, CS
	16th	10	29.776	73	73	100	S by W	1.4	4.29	o	KS
	16th	16	29.705	77	74	86	S	9	.16	b o	K, S
	17th	10	29.895	77	75	90	S	2	.48	o	KS
	17th	16	29.788	79	74	77	S by E	5	.12	b o	KS, CS
	18th	10	29.868	82	76	74	E S E	6	...	b o	CS
	18th	16	29.800	80	75	78	E by S	5	...	b o	C
AYRAB.	19th	10	29.957	79	76	86	E	2	...	b o	K, CS
	19th	16	29.834	81	75	44	E	0	.05	b o	CK, CS
	20th	10	29.925	84	77	71	E N E	5	...	b o	CK, CS
	20th	16	29.837	80	76	76	E N E	7	...	b o	CK, CS
	21st	10	29.974	81	75	74	E N E	6	...	b o	R, KS
	21st	16	29.852	82	76	74	E N E	8	...	b o	
	15th	10	30.003	71	57	38	N E	7.2	...	m	C
	15th	16	29.839	79	68	54	E by N	15.9	...	m	C, CS
	16th	10	29.985	73	60	42	N E	4.9	...	m	KS
	16th	16	29.821	80	68	61	E	9.5	...	m	K, S
CUTTACK.	17th	10	29.989	75	63	47	N by E	5.9	...	o u	KS
	17th	16	29.856	80	68	51	N E	13.1	...	o u	KS, CS
	18th	10	30.007	77	65	49	E	8.1	...	m d	CS
	18th	16	29.863	81	69	51	N E	8.8	...	m d	C
	19th	10	29.947	75	70	76	W	3.7	...	f, m	K, CS
	19th	16	29.791	83	75	67	E by S	0.3	...	f, m	CK, CS
	20th	10	29.908	76	74	81	N E	5	...	f, m	CK, CS
	20th	16	29.806	80	75	67	S	10.3	...	o u	CK, CS
	21st	10	30.011	75	71	81	E	10.8	...	m	R, KS
	21st	16	29.878	83	74	68	N by E	6.6	.20	o, u	
AYRAB.	15th	10	30.326	75	66	69	E S E	1	...	b	CK
	15th	16	30.066	68	77	75	N E	1	...	b	
	16th	10	30.057	74	70	81	N E	1	...	b	
	16th	16	29.878	82	74	68	N W	1	...	b	
	17th	10	29.894	78	71	68	N W	1	...	b	C
	17th	16	29.913	83	75	67	Calm	...	...	b	
	18th	10	30.047	74	68	63	N W	1	...	b	CS
	18th	16	29.773	83	76	71	E by E	9	...	...
	19th	10	29.934	75	69	72	N E	1	...	b	
	19th	16	29.843	83	76	71	N W	1	...	b	
AYRAB.	20th	10	29.971	76	70	72	N E	1	...	b	
	20th	16	29.843	83	76	71	N E	1	...	b	
	21st	10	30.011	75	73	86	N W	2	...	b	
AYRAB.	21st	16	29.923	83	77	76	N E	1	...	b	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd January 1870.HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

Circuit.	Stations.	Rain from 1st to 9th Jan. 1870.	to 10th Jan. 1870.	RAIN FROM 1st JANUARY 1870.		REMARKS.
				Rain.	Up to date.	
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.		
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Poorce ...	Nil	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	False Point ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
	Cuttack { Telegraph Office ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	{ Jail ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Sambalpur ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
WESTERN.	Balasore ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Midnapore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Bancoorah ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Chyebasah ...	...	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Purulia ...	ditto	Nil	ditto	16th Jan. 1870.	
CENTRAL.	Burdwan ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Raneegunge ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Sooree ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
	Deoghur ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Burlio ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
NORTH-WESTERN.	Huzareebaugh ...	Nil	ditto	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Sangor Island ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Contai ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
	Calcutta ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Howrah ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
NORTHERN.	Hooghly { Jail ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	{ College ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
	Jessore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Berhampore ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Farrukpore ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
NORTH-EASTERN.	Burrianal ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
	Bhangulpore ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Monghye ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	Not received 1st to 9th Jan.
	Patna ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Arrah ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
EASTERN.	Muzar ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Chuprah ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Chumpanan ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Dumrae ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Rampore Beaulah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
SOUTHERN.	Patna ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Maldah ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
	Ilargah ...	ditto	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	Not received 1st to 9th Jan.
	Dinapore ...	Nil	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Rangpore ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
SOUTHEASTERN.	Jalpigoree ...	ditto	Nil	ditto	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Bura ...	Not received	Not received	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Gowalparah ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	16th Jan. 1870.	
	Gowhaty ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
SOUTHWESTERN.	Shillong ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Norlong ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
	Tesore ...	Nil	ditto	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Dholebagah ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Seelsangor ...	0-10	ditto	0-10	ditto.	
SOUTHWESTERN.	Debrooghur ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
	Sannoogooding ...	ditto	ditto	...	...
	Cherra Poonje ...	ditto	ditto	...	...
	Dacca ...	Nil	Not received	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Mymensing ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
SOUTHWESTERN.	Sylhet ...	Nil	ditto	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Cachar ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	Annakhall Hylakandy ...	Not received	ditto	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Nil	ditto	Nil	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Noakhally ...	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
SOUTHWESTERN.	Chittagong { Telegraph Office ...	ditto	Nil	ditto	16th Jan. 1870.	
	{ Jail ...	ditto	Not received	ditto	9th Jan. 1870.	
	Rangamaten Hill ...	Not received	ditto	...	...

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd January 1870. }HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st January 1870.

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced Barometer.	THERMOMETER.		Max. Solar radiation, Thermometer.	Mean Dry Bulb.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity.	WIND.			Rain.	General Remarks.
			Highest Reading.	Lowest Reading.						Prevailing direction.	Max. pressure.	Daily velocity.		
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°				Miles.	Inches.	
Jan.	15th	29.944	78.5	68.4	117.5	68.0	67.0	60.9	0.61	N & W N W	...	125.2	...	Clear. Foggy from midnight to 3 A.M., and 7 to 11 P.M.
	16th	29.957	79.5	68.0	115.8	67.1	66.3	63.1	.68	W N W & variable	...	78.4	...	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 4 to 6 A.M., and 7 to 11 P.M.
	17th	29.971	77.8	63.2	120.2	69.0	62.9	68.0	.70	E & N N E	...	67.7	...	Cirrocumuli and stratoni. Foggy from midnight to 7 A.M.
	18th	29.981	78.2	65.0	114.0	71.3	63.8	61.5	.73	N by W & W	...	154.0	0.02	Chiefly cirrocumuli. Drizzled from 5 1/2 to 7 A.M.
	19th	29.998	83.2	68.0	123.0	75.3	67.5	62.0	.85	S W & W	...	86.7	...	Cirrocumuli and cumuli and cirrostrati.
	20th	29.913	80.2	70.3	...	78.7	70.6	68.4	.84	S W, W S W & W N W	...	83.8	0.48	Chiefly overcast. Slight rain from 2 1/2 to 7 A.M., and 4 1/2 to 7 P.M.
	21st	29.931	71.6	67.0	...	70.0	68.2	66.8	.90	N & variable	...	120.9	0.25	Overcast and clear. Slight rain after intervals till 6 P.M.

The Barometer, as likewise the Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants.—The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity.—The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 1/2 feet, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.—The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	...	27.2
The max. temperature during the past seven days	...	83.2
The max. temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	81.2
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	0.72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	0.63
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ...		Inches.
{ by lower rain gauge		0.75
{ by Anemometer gauge		0.64
Ditto ditto, average of sixteen previous years	...	0.04
Ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current	...	0.75
Ditto ditto ditto, average of 16 years...	...	0.13

The 24th January 1870, GOPENAATH SEN, In charge of the Observatory.

**Abstract of the Results of the Hourly Meteorological Observations taken
at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, in the month of
December 1869.**

LATITUDE $22^{\circ} 33' 1''$ North, Longitude $88^{\circ} 20' 34''$ East. Height of the Cistern of the
Standard Barometer above the Sea Level, 18.11 feet.

MONTHLY RESULTS.

	Inches.
Mean height of the Barometer for the month	29.993
Max. height of the Barometer occurred at 10 A. M. on the 28th	30.139
Min. height of the Barometer occurred at 4 P. M. on the 3rd	29.832
Extreme range of the Barometer during the month	0.307
Mean of the daily Max. Pressures	30.070
Ditto ditto Min. ditto	29.939
Mean daily range of the Barometer during the month	0.131
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Mean Dry Bulb Thermometer for the month	68.5
Max. Temperature occurred at 2 and 3 P. M. on the 1st and 2nd	79.5
Min. Temperature occurred at 7 A. M. on the 30th	56.8
Extreme range of the Temperature during the month	22.7
Mean of the daily Max. Temperature	77.6
Ditto ditto Min. ditto	61.3
Mean daily range of the Temperature during the month	16.3
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Mean Wet Bulb Thermometer for the month	62.0
Mean Dry Bulb Thermometer above Mean Wet Bulb Thermometer	6.5
Computed Mean Dew-point for the month	56.8
Mean Dry Bulb Thermometer above computed mean Dew-point	11.7
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Mean Elastic force of Vapour for the month	0.470
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	Troy grain.
Mean Weight of Vapour for the month	5.18
Additional Weight of Vapour required for complete saturation	2.47
Mean degree of humidity for the month, complete saturation being unity	0.68
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Mean Max. Solar Radiation Thermometer for the month...	114.1
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	Inches.
Rained No. days,—Max. fall of rain during 24 hours	Nil.
Total amount of rain during the month	Nil.
Total amount of rain indicated by the gauge attached to the Anemometer during the month	Nil.
Prevailing direction of the Wind	N N E, W by N & W N W.

GOPENAUTH SEN,

In charge of the Observatory.

The 21st January 1870.